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THE GRAND CAMPAIGN.

The Battle of the Chickahominy.

THE GREAT ACTION ON FRIDAY.

Gen. Grant's Object in the Movement.

Brilliant Assault on the Rebel Works.

The Enemy's Lines Carried in Front of Hancock and Wright.

The Rebels Rally and Retake Them.

TEN MINUTES OF HISTORY.

THE LOSS OF OUR KEY POSITION.

Incidents of the Afternoon's Work.

REBEL NIGHT ATTACK.

THE RESULT OF THE DAY'S OPERATIONS.

Full and Thrilling Details of the Battle from Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
COLD HARBOR, NEAR THE CHICKAHOMINY,
Friday, June 3—10 P. M.

I.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE BATTLE.

Judged by the severity of the encounter and the heavy losses we have experienced, the engagement which opened at gray dawn this morning and spent its fury in little over an hour, should take its place among the *battles* of the war; but viewed in its relations to the whole campaign, it is, perhaps, hardly more than a grand reconnoissance—a reconnoissance, however, which has cost us not less than *five or six thousand* killed and wounded.

The object of the action was to force the passage of the Chickahominy, on the north side of which, and covering the roads to Richmond, the rebels had planted themselves in a fortified line. What we have done is *to feel* this line by a vigorous attack, in which, though gaining some temporary successes, and at one or two points actually carrying the enemy's works, we have, on the whole, reached the conclusion that any victory that could here be won must cost too much in its purchase. I do not say this as speaking with any authority, but only as recording the general conviction of the army. Such conviction, however, when the common judgment of such men as have to-day led their lines against the enemy, is apt to be of itself *authority*, and hence I think I may safely predict that there will be *no renewal of the assault on the lines of the Chickahominy*; that we must look to the resources of strategy to plant this army in a position where, being at less of a disadvantage, its valor will have a better promise of adequate reward.

It is in this view that the action of to-day assumes to me the aspect of a great reconnoissance. But it might easily have been more. Were prudence not as much a characteristic of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT'S mind as pluck, did he not know as well how and when to cry a halt as to order an advance, he might have pushed the action from a reconnoissance to a bloody battle; but to me it is clear we should have had only another Fredericksburgh and its useless slaughter. Gen. GRANT is not so poor in resource that he need do this; and I think already his eyes are turned away from the Chickahominy to lines and combinations more bold than any yet essayed.

II.

STRATEGIC OPERATIONS FROM THE PAMUNKEY TO THE CHICKAHOMINY.

To gain a clear view of the present situation, of the relations of the contending forces, and of the purposes of to-day's action, it is necessary to glance for a moment at the series of strategic operations which, after crossing the Pamunky, have drawn our lines in their present position and formation. After the passage of the river at the town of Hanover on Saturday last, our line of battle was formed almost due north and south, and our front thrown forward due west, for the purpose of again gaining a point of contact with the enemy, from whom we had for a day or two been separated by the flanking operation, which swung the army from the North Anna around and across the Pamunky. This formation was necessitated by the obligation of covering the fords and bridges over the Pamunky, by which our supplies, trains, artillery, etc., had to pass. On pushing out on Sunday and Monday we found the enemy also forming line of battle north and south, directly in front of the Virginia Central Railroad, and extending from Atlee's Station (with cavalry thrown out to Hanover Court-house,) south to Shady Grove, ten miles north of Richmond. In this position LEE covered both the Virginia Central and the Fredericksburgh and Richmond Railroads, as well as all the roads leading to Richmond, west of and including the Mechanicsville pike. This formation had been imposed upon the enemy by a similar motive that prompted the front we took up, namely: The duty of covering the lines by which his trains and material would pass in the change of front necessitated by the turning movement which compelled LEE to abandon the line of the South Anna.

In this situation, our right, the Sixth Corps (WRIGHT) fell back near Hanover Court-house; our left, held by the Fifth Corps, (WARREN,) rested across Totopatamoy Creek. HANCOCK had the right centre; BURNSIDE the left centre. During Monday, energetic reconnoissances were pushed forward on the right and left, which developed the enemy in full force. On the left, WARREN made a vigorous effort, the full details of which you have received from me, to carry the Mechanicsville pike, but failed. Meanwhile the cavalry had been distributed on the flanks of the army—the division of WILSON on the right flank; the divisions of GREGG and TORBERT on the left.

No serious impression having been produced on the enemy's line by Monday's operations, the Commanding General resumed his favorite tactics of developing the left flank. This manœuvre appears to be characteristic of him, as he adopted it both at Spottsylvania and on the North Anna. The mode of executing this ingenious movement is as follows: The corps holding the extreme right of the line is, under cover of night, withdrawn *behind the line of battle* of the other corps, (the picket line of course being left to conceal the movement,) and carried to the extreme left of the line, where it intrenches. The next corps to the right is then withdrawn in like manner, and connects in the same way with the new left, forming a prolongation of its line. In this manner, in the course of a couple of days, a complete reversion of position of the corps has taken place: what had been the extreme right forming the extreme left, and what had been the extreme left forming the extreme right; and thus the army finds itself drawn to the left by the length of its whole line of battle—say eight or ten miles.

During Tuesday night the Sixth Corps, (WRIGHT,) which had held the right of the army, was in this way moved down the Hanover Court-house road, and on Wednesday morning, took position near Cold Harbor, on the left of the left. Here it was joined by the reinforcements, (the Eighteenth Corps with part of the Tenth,) brought by Gen. W. F. SMITH, from White House. This column had been ordered by Gen. GRANT from White House to *New Cold Harbor*, but by an error in the telegraph the dispatch named the point *Newcastle*. The mistake was corrected, but not until he had neared the latter place, so that this corps was compelled to make a fatiguing march of five and twenty miles, and arrived at Cold Harbor on the afternoon of Wednesday, just in time to take part along with the Sixth Corps, in a severe engagement that ensued. As no accurate account of this affair has yet been given, a brief sketch of it will not be out of place.

III.

WEDNESDAY'S FIGHT AT COLD HARBOR.

I have already mentioned that the Cavalry Divisions of GREGG and TORBERT had been placed so as to cover the left of our line, held by WARREN, from whose corps they were separated by an interval of four miles. On Tuesday evening they met the rebel cavalry near Cold Harbor, and whipped them most completely.

On the following morning (Wednesday) they renewed the fight, once more punished the rebels severely, but presently found out that the enemy had, during the night, brought up strong infantry supports, so that SHERIDAN was compelled to await the arrival of WRIGHT and SMITH, then on their way up.

While writing of this affair, I have chanced to receive a copy of yesterday's Richmond *Inquirer*, (Thursday, June 2,) and find in it an account of Wednesday's cavalry affair. It is as follows:

"About 3:30 A. M., yesterday, artillery was opened upon the enemy on the Chickahominy, and by 6 o'clock heavy skirmishing occurred along a considerable portion of the lines. HOKE'S division commenced an advance at an early hour for a position near Cold Harbor, when it was met and attacked by a largely superior force of the enemy. The division sustained itself against the shock which ensued, but *was compelled to fall back*. McLAWS' division coming to HOKE'S support joined in the fray, when HOKE returned to the conflict and drove the enemy back a distance of a mile and a half, capturing some 200 prisoners and otherwise severely punishing his forces. Other portions of LONGSTREET'S corps were engaged. The battle raged hotly for several hours, quieted down somewhat between 10 and 11 o'clock, and closed about 1 o'clock."

Now, what is amusing in this recital is, that the rebel writer either did not know or had not the honesty to acknowledge that in this affair the rebel divisions named (the divisions of HOKE and McLAWS and "*other portions of Longstreet's corps*) were fighting nothing but *cavalry*, who, dismounted, and with their carbines were able to punish the rebels, breaking one entire division, and after retiring were able to hold in check the whole of LONGSTREET'S corps until WRIGHT and SMITH got up. Of the sequel the rebel writer says nothing: that remains to be told. Having arrived, in the afternoon, the corps of WRIGHT and SMITH formed in line of battle, WRIGHT in four lines, and SMITH in a single line on the right of the Sixth.

In front of our line was an open space of two-thirds of a mile in width, beyond which in a piece of pine woods, the enemy was in force, intrenched. Across this opening Gen. SMITH ordered a charge, which was brilliantly executed by DEVINS' division, (brigades of DRAKE and BARTON.) The division, though moving at the *pas de charge*, suffered very heavily from the artillery of the enemy which had a clean sweep of the field. DRAKE'S brigade especially had been much cut up, its leader had fallen mortally wounded, and on reaching the rebel ranks began to waver. BARTON'S brigade, however, emerging from the woods on its right, dashed forward with a yell, cleared the abattis, and gained the enemy's works, taking about 300 prisoners. RICKETTS' division of the Sixth Corps, which was formed on the left of DEVINS', behaved with equal gallantry, carried the rebel rifle-pits, and also took several hundred prisoners. The enemy, however, still held his position on the right of SMITH, in front of the division of BROOKES. With the view of dislodging him from this position, HENRY'S brigade, of BROOKES' division, was ordered forward, and succeeded in taking the rifle-pits. Here, however, he was swept by the fire from a redoubt in his front, and MARTINDALE, who was ordered to support, not having been able to effect his dispositions in time to do so, HENRY was compelled to fall back, the enemy following him to the skirt of the woods. The position thus carried was, as will presently be seen, one of cardinal importance, though it was purchased at a loss of two thousand killed and wounded. The rebel loss cannot have been less, as we took nearly six hundred prisoners, and the enemy left many hundred dead and wounded within our lines.

IV.

COLD HARBOR—ITS MILITARY IMPORTANCE.

The operations of Wednesday, though they had cost us dearly, had won a point of the very highest value, and this not merely tactically and with regard to operations on our immediate front, but strategically, and in relation both to present and prospective movements. Cold Harbor is the point of convergence of all the roads radiating whether to Richmond—our objective point, or to White House—our base of supplies. Until we gained this point, indeed, we had no line of communication with our base, except by making an immense detour to the north of the Pamunky. The importance of this point was, no doubt, appreciated by the rebels, and one of the Richmond papers, several days ago, and before we had begun moving in this direction, said in a witty prophecy in reference to GRANT'S favorite tactics, that "GRANT has grown so enamored of his left flank that he will probably work his way down toward the James River, and *we shall have another decisive battle of Cold Harbor*." By this, the writer means what we term the battle of Gaines' Mills—that having been the position held by the corps of FITZ JOHN PORTER in the battle of 1862, while Cold Harbor was held by Stonewall JACKSON. In the battle of to-day the relations were just reversed—we holding Cold Harbor, while the rebels hold Gaines' Mills. Why, in recognizing the commanding importance of the point to us, LEE did not make preparations to hold it at all hazards, is a question which he will find difficult to answer with entire satisfaction. Discovering on the night of Tuesday that the Sixth Corps was retiring from the front of his left wing, (held by LONGSTREET'S command,) he rapidly countermarched LONGSTREET to anticipate us in the possession of Cold Harbor; and there is little doubt that he would have been able to seize it in advance of us had it not been for the admirable tenacity with which our cavalry held on to it until it was relieved, and the position was secured beyond a peradventure, by the arrival of the columns of SMITH and WRIGHT.

V.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Cold Harbor being secured by the action of Wednesday, Gen. GRANT determined to give battle the day following, for the purpose of essaying the passage of the Chickahominy. Accordingly, during the night, HANCOCK'S corps, which, by the previous withdrawal of the Sixth Corps, held the right of the line, was moved and took position on the extreme left; and early on Thursday, the headquarters of Gens. GRANT and MEADE, which had been in the rear of the right, were transferred to the rear of the left and established at Cold Harbor. It had, as I have said, been designed to give battle on Thursday; but HANCOCK was compelled to fight his corps into position, and his formation was not completed until afternoon. The attack was then ordered for 4 o'clock in the afternoon; but a thunder-storm as heavy as that which swelled the Chickahominy on the day before Fair Oaks, set in, and the order had to be countermanded.

The hour of attack was then fixed for 4:30 o'clock this morning. Had Gen. LEE, under these circumstances, emulated the conduct of that Union General whose chief glory is to be thought well of by the rebels, and planted his army astraddle the Chickahominy, as McCLELLAN did, the storm which swelled that stream yesterday afternoon might have given Gen. GRANT an opportunity which you may depend upon it he would have improved. But while the rebels *praise* McCLELLAN they do not *imitate* him. LEE had his entire force north of the Chickahominy, and the only result of the delay in attack caused by the rise in the river was to give the enemy, who had by this time discovered the disposition of our troops, the hours of night during which to perfect his defensive preparations.

VI.

THE SITUATION AT 4 A. M., FRIDAY.

In saddle at 4 o'clock in the morning, the gray light of dawn is struggling through a thick envelope of clouds, and a light pattering rain is falling. Our men still lie behind their breastworks, worn out with the work of the night; the rebels, too, lie behind their intrenchments, and only the sleepless pickets peer with wary eyes forward through the dusk of the woods. All is still as the grave, yet in thirty minutes the storm of battle will burst forth along a stretch of six miles. There is but time to take a glance at the lines. Here on the left wing of the army is the corps of HANCOCK, (the Second;) connecting with him on the right, and forming the left centre, is WRIGHT'S, (the Sixth;) then SMITH'S, (the Eighteenth,) which holds the centre; next comes WARREN'S, (the Fifth,) which forms the right centre, and then BURNSIDE'S, (the Ninth,) which holds the extreme right. Our line runs almost parallel with the Chickahominy and from one and a half to two and a half miles north of it. On the left wing we approach nearest the river, on the right we are somewhat refused. HANCOCK, holding the left wing, rests across the Dispatch Station road, (that is, the road leading from Cold Harbor to Dispatch Station;) our right is across the Totopamoy. The rebel front is formed immediately in front of the Chickahominy, in three lines, (two lines of battle and a skirmish line,) on an irregular line to conform with the woods and ridges and swamps of the ground. Between the two armies is a low, swampy region, whose dark hollows will soon be lit up with the fires of death. Suddenly from behind the rude parapet there is an upstarting, a noiseless springing to arms, the muffled commands of officers forming the line. The attack was ordered for 4:30, and it may have been five minutes after that, or it may have been ten minutes, but it certainly was not later than 4:45 when the whole line is in motion. Skirmishers are thrown out, and presently meet the enemy's pickets as we learn by the smart fusilade you hear; our artillery opens, the rebels respond, and in a moment the deadly conflict is joined.

VII.

TEN MINUTES OF HISTORY.

The metaphysicians say that time is naught, is but a category of thought; and I think it must be so, for into ten mortal minutes this morning was crowded an age of action. Ten minutes of the figment men call time, and yet that scant space decided a battle! There are a thousand details, ten thousand episodes, but the essential matter is this, that that first rush of advance carried our whole front butt up against a line of works, which we were unable to break through, or, breaking through, were unable to hold. Conceive of this in the large—the fierce onslaught amid deafening volleys of musketry and the thunder of artillery, and the wild, mad yell of battle, and see the ranks mown down, and the lines break here and there, and the sullen, obstinate retreat, every inch contested, and we shall then be able to descend to some of the points of action as they individualize themselves along the line.

VIII.

THE LEFT—HANCOCK'S CORPS.

HANCOCK held the left of the whole line of battle; and of his three divisions, that of BARLOW held the extreme left of the army, that of GIBBON was drawn on the right of BARLOW'S, while BIRNEY'S division was held in reserve. Of the four brigades of BARLOW'S division, BROOKS had the left and MILES the right—each brigade in double line of battle. SMITH, commanding the Irish Brigade, was placed in support. The left was protected by refusing it—the Third Brigade being disposed so as to cover that flank.

The formation of GIBBON'S division on the right of BARLOW was similar, TYLER'S brigade (heavy artillery) holding the right, SMITH'S the centre and OWEN'S the left—McKEAN in rear of TYLER'S centre, in two lines. On HANCOCK'S line there were but few places where artillery could be used with effect.

BARLOW had directed that his attacking brigades should, previously to the assault, be moved out, and formed just in rear of the picket line. From this point they advanced for half a mile through woods and over open intervals, under a severe fire, square up to the enemy's works. That portion of his front where the right of MILES' brigade joined with the left of BROOKS'—the same brigades that so brilliantly carried the famous salient in the lines of Spottsylvania—succeeded in a similar splendid *coup* here; they got over and into the enemy's parapet, capturing his guns, (four light 12-pounders,) his colors and five or six hundred prisoners, about 300 of whom were secured by promptly passing them to the rear. The storming column, in fact, were just turning the enemy's guns on the retreating rebels, when powerful reinforcements from the second rebel line appeared advancing. The first rebel line was held by BRECKINRIDGE'S troops and was carried, but LEE is too good a General to leave a point so important thus weakly defended. BRECKINRIDGE'S men were placed in the fore-front to receive the baptism of fire, but behind these lay the veterans of HILL'S corps, and it is these we now see dashing forward to retrieve the honors we had snatched. BARLOW'S brigades—stout hearts not used to pale before the greatest odds—could have held their own under conditions the least short of desperation, but the situation in which they now found themselves, o'erleaped its limits. It was not merely the overwhelming front that came pressing down upon them, of that they had no fear, but the position they had gained placed them in advance of the whole line of battle, and gave the rebel artillery the opportunity for a deadly enfilading fire. Beside this, they had lost the directing heads of two of the chief commanders, BROOKS and BYRNES, "souls of courage all compact," fell mortally wounded, and all the organizations had suffered fearfully from an unparalleled loss of officers. In this state of facts they fell back, bringing with them the prisoners they had taken and a captured color, but not the guns. They fell back, but not to their original position; to a position far in advance of that they had held, and at different points not more than fifty yards from the enemy. Here they intrenched, and here I leave them to pass on to GIBBONS' division of the same corps on the right, and which was engaged at the same time.

GIBBONS' advance was simultaneous with BARLOW'S, but in moving forward, he came upon one of the swamps of the Chickahominy, which had to be turned or overpassed, in the process of which it became very difficult to establish the connection between different parts of his line. This overcome, however, his troops pressed forward with the same vigor that marked the conduct of their companion division on the left. Parts of the brigades of TYLER and OWEN gained the rebel works, but for reasons identical with those that forced back BARLOW'S troops, they also were compelled to give up what they had won. GIBBONS' division, too, lost very heavily. Gen. TYLER, before reaching the works, was carried off the field, shot in the ankle. One of his regimental commanders, Col. PORTER, of the Eighth New-York Heavy Artillery, was killed: immediately after, the Lieutenant-Colonel (BATES) fell dead. Another of his regimental commanders, Col. McMAHON, of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York, was struck while planting his colors on the rebel works, and was left a prisoner in the enemy's hands—his troops not supporting him after he was wounded. OWEN'S brigade lost two entire companies taken prisoners inside of the enemy's intrenchments. In giving way, GIBBONS' division also was far from losing all the ground it had gained. It took up an advanced position, close to the enemy, and just over the crest, the rearward slope of which was held by the rebels. This position it has retained during the day, and McKEAN'S brigade has held all day a position within *fifteen yards* of the enemy's works.

IX.

THE KEY-POINT OF THE BATTLE, AND HOW IT WAS LOST.

Not until the splendid attack of HANCOCK'S Corps had been made, not till after its blood-bought victory had been wrested from our hands, was he or any man in this army aware of the supreme importance of the position this morning carried and lost. The key-point in the battle of Gaines' Mills, two years ago, it is strange and mortifying that no one should have appreciated its value. This position is a bald hill, named "Watts' Hill," dominating the whole battle-ground, and covering the angle of the "Dispatch road." Along this ridge the rebel works formed a salient, and in front of it was a sunken road. Of this road HANCOCK got possession, and the brigades of MILES and BROOKS actually struck and carried the work directly on the salient! Had we held this point, we would have had a position whence the entire rebel line might have been enfiladed; and I think it is not too much to say that the day would have been ours, and LEE pushed across the Chickahominy. Had we even known in advance its commanding importance, very different dispositions for attack would have been made: we would have massed on the left, and made the victory a certainty. These considerations certainly inspire bitter regrets; but who does not know that it is on precisely such contingencies that the fate of battles often hangs?

X.

THE LEFT CENTRE AND CENTRE—WRIGHT AND SMITH.

Simultaneously with the attack of the Second Corps, the Sixth, under WRIGHT, connecting on the left with HANCOCK, made a general advance at a quarter before five o'clock—each division assaulting on the entire line. Of this corps, the Second Division, (McNEILL,) held the right, the Third Division, (RICKETTS,) the centre, and the First Division, (RUSSELL,) the left. Five batteries, under charge of the Chief of Artillery of the Second Corps, Col. TOMPKINS—namely: Adams' First Rhode Island Battery, Cowan's First New-York, (Independent,) Hahn's Third New-York, (Independent,) McCartin's First Massachusetts, and Rhode's First Rhode Island, were planted in good positions and did effective service in covering the advance. The assault of the Sixth Corps was made with the utmost vigor, and succeeded in carrying the first line of rebel rifle-pits along its entire front, and got up within two hundred and fifty yards of the main works. SMITH'S Corps, connecting on the right with the Sixth, had advanced in conjunction with it; but the left division, that of MARTINDALE, who led the attack in heavy, deep columns, got disarranged, and was repulsed. Gen. SMITH made three different attacks to relieve MARTINDALE, but his last supports did not get up in time to allow him to hold on. The effect of this repulse on the left of SMITH had a disastrous effect on the position of WRIGHT. It uncovered the right flank of the Sixth, and exposed RICKETTS' Division, which was stoutly holding the advanced position, to a savage fire on the prolongation of its line. In this state of facts, to retain possession of a position somewhat in advance of his point of starting, was the utmost Gen. WRIGHT could possibly do.

XI.

OPERATIONS ON THE RIGHT AND RIGHT-CENTRE—WARREN AND BURNSIDE.

Operations along the fronts of WARREN and BURNSIDE were of an importance quite subordinate to that of operations on the left. No results were achieved except the carrying of the line of rifle-pits occupied by the rebel skirmishers. The Fifth and Ninth Corps nowhere struck the enemy's main work. BURNSIDE kept up a furious cannonade for some hours; but it was nothing—*vox et preterea nihil*. From the tenor of one of BURNSIDE'S morning dispatches, it was at one time hoped that he would be able to turn the enemy's left; but this hope also was doomed to disappointment.

XII.

A LONG LULL—INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Returning from the ride along the lines at 8 A. M., I found that Gens. GRANT and MEADE had established their personal headquarters in advance of that occupied during the night, and had taken their station on the site of Cold Harbor, where Gen. WRIGHT'S headquarters were fixed—he himself, however, having gone forward with his corps. The rain of the early morning ceased, and the sun was struggling through the clouds.

The fate of the day was like the aspect of the heavens above—mingled light and shade, a clear issue nowhere. The first terrible climax of the battle was over. Would the assault be renewed?

To those looking into the face of GRANT for an answer to this query, there was no legible response. His is a face that tells no tales—a face impassive in victory or defeat; face of stone; a sphinx face! Not of him can it be said, as Lady Macbeth to her lord: "Thy face, my thane, is as a book, wherein one may read strange things." Rather is it a *palimpsest*, whose obscured characters escape the scrutiny of the keenest-eyed searcher.

Nothing, indeed, could be more striking than the contrast presented by the two commanders, as they stood in consultation on that bare hill, with their faces turned Richmond-ward. The small form with the slight stoop in the shoulders, sunken grey eyes, still, reserved demeanor, impassive face and chin as of a bull-dog or close-set steel trap—that is GRANT; the tall figure, with the nervous, emphatic articulation and action, and face as of antique parchment—that is MEADE—and the antipodes could not bring together a greater contrast.

Whether it was that Gen. GRANT himself was in doubt as to the path which should be pursued, or that he felt the need of seeing for himself the actual situation—for from our point of vision everything was hid by a veil of woods—I know not, but he suddenly mounted his horse, and rode rapidly down (an occasional shot or shell passing over his head and falling around us at headquarters) to the headquarters of Gen. HANCOCK, and afterward to those of Gen. WRIGHT; and when he came back it was plain there would be no renewal of the battle, for we all rode leisurely back to the old camp occupied the night before.

This was noon; and though the white heat of battle had died out, there were still spirts of fight along the line, and vigorous interchange of fire from the hostile batteries. Such rencounters were inevitable from the unparalleled closeness of the opposing lines. This was particularly the case on the left, where there were points at which the rebels and our own men were divided but by a narrow neutral interval of fifty yards. As the possibility of our troops occupying a line in such proximity to the enemy's works may not be clear, I will offer a word of explanation. The rebel intrenchments in front of BARLOW'S and GIBBONS' divisions had, with a fault of engineering of which the rebels are not often guilty, been drawn on the *rearward* slope of the crest and thrown too far back, so that after the repulse of our men, the moment they had fallen back over the ridge, they were partially under cover, and here the sharpshooters were able to keep the rebel heads down long enough to allow portions of our line to protect themselves with improvised parapets, which they held all day.

This explanation is the more needed, because

Continued on the Eighth Page.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Virginia and Etna at this Port—The China at Halifax.

The News of General Grant's Operations Received.

Profound Sensation—Views of the Press.

A Decline of Five to Six per Cent. in the Rebel Loan.

The Laird Rams Purchased by the British Government.

THE GERITY PIRATES DISCHARGED.

Aspect of the Schleswig-Holstein Question.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship *Virginia*, from Liverpool May 24, via Queenstown May 25, and the steamship *Etna*, from Liverpool May 25, via Queenstown May 26, arrived at this port yesterday. The *China* also arrived at Halifax yesterday, with advices to the 28th of May, making a total of one week's later news.

THE NEWS BY THE VIRGINIA AND ETNA.

THE WAR IN AMERICA.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

The news of the great battles in Virginia, received by the steamship *Europa*, caused a profound sensation throughout England, and the people were astounded at the magnitude of the losses. The probable result of the bloody combat was eagerly canvassed on all sides.

The Confederate Loan recovered three per cent., and cotton became weaker under the news.

The *Times* says:

"GRANT has fully justified his reputation for unconquerable tenacity. If he has not achieved absolute success he has bid for it more desperately, and approached it more nearly than any of his predecessors. It is true the intelligence from the field of battle reached us through Federal sources, and is, perhaps, colored somewhat favorably for the North. It is hard to discern the inclination of the balance, so evenly do the scales appear to be weighed. LINCOLN'S proclamation and STANTON'S bulletin speaks of the Federal success in terms so qualified as to express anything rather than confidence, while the premium on gold, which was 73 when GRANT began his march and which fell to 66 at one period, has risen to 77; it was 75½ at the departure of the mail. The successive retirements of the Confederate Commander was but so many judicious and preconcerted operations of the campaign. In none of these movements was there the slightest confusion or the evidence of inferiority. The whole road to Richmond, be it remembered, is a series of positions which have long been studied and strengthened by the Confederates, terminating in a capital fortified by all the defences which modern art could devise, through a period of three years. LEE, if he falls back, is only falling back from one strong post to another, till he finds himself in the strongest post of all. GRANT, if he falls back ever so little, gives up the game, while if he persists in advancing, he discovers harder work than ever before him at the end of each day's march, and separates himself from his supplies in the same proportion."

From the London Times, May 25.

The details of the great battles in America are calculated rather to enhance than diminish the sensation with which the telegrams were received. There has been no exaggeration, no overstrained description of the conflicts or the carnage. If, indeed, it be recollected that even the long reports of furious fighting, which we yesterday published, still leave two days of sanguinary action unaccounted for, it must be allowed that war has never come before us in a shape so appalling. Perhaps the Americans may be proud of the preëminence, but they have certainly fought more desperately, for a longer time, and with more dreadful slaughter than any nation before them. It would not be impossible to match the results of any one day's battle with stories from the wars of the Old World; but never, we should think, in the history of man, were five such battles as these compressed into six successive days. It is hard to conceive how nature could have supported the exhaustion and the strain. We have been told that after a single day's hard fighting the lassitude and reaction in even a victorious army are such that any fresh force might snatch its laurels from it; whereas here are two armies hotly engaged in the work of slaughter from the morning of Thursday till the night of Tuesday with scarcely the intermission of an hour. On every day except Saturday there was a pitched battle, contested with the utmost fury; and even Saturday was devoted to marching and fighting on the march. Nor were these prodigious operations divided among immense numbers brought into action by relays. Neither army numbered apparently over one hundred thousand men, and of these every man seemed to have been engaged in every battle. Indeed, we are expressly told that the Federal "reserves" were brought up on the very first day.

The desperate ferocity of the fighting may be inferred from the fact now reported that the slaughter was produced without the aid of artillery. No rifled guns or murderous shells did execution among crowded masses. The great battle of Friday, which is said to have cost the Federals alone upward of 10,000 men, was a hand-to-hand fight. The Confederates were posted in the well-known woods in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, where HOOKER once received so bloody a repulse, and so dense was the thicket that cannon could not come into play. Regiment against regiment, and man against man, the combatants fired and hacked at each other in this tangled wilderness till night closed in; and an intercepted report from Gen. LEE actually tells us that, on his side, the heaviest loss was in men killed outright, and that he had comparatively *few* wounded. If this be a correct version of the dispatch, it gives a more impressive idea of the fury of the conflict than any other of the incidents reported. It is clear, indeed, that whatever may be said of the composition of the Northern armies, and of their inferiority in this respect to the patriot legions of the South, they have fought in this campaign with a valor as obstinate as that of their enemies. No mere indifferent or disaffected mercenaries could have been led from a battle like that of Wilderness to three more such battles at Spottsylvania. Be the impulse what it may, the Federals are fighting in stern reality, and with a spirit as resolute as that of their adversaries.

Except that Gen. LEE more than once surprised the Federals with a sudden attack in mass, and that his positions were always occupied with admirable skill, there appears to have been little display of strategy. On Thursday LEE attacked, and with a result which at one moment looked very like success. On Friday GRANT attacked, and LEE repulsed him. On Sunday and Monday GRANT attacked again, with no better result; on Tuesday LEE appears to have been once more the assailant. But in all these battles there was more fighting than manœuvring, and more loss than result. Now that the outlines of the earlier telegrams have been filled up by detailed reports, the contest appears even more indecisive and the issue more obscure than before. For the Confederates, it may be said that they have never actually lost a battle. On the first day LEE only failed to inflict a complete defeat on the advancing Federals. On the second day he himself claimed the victory, and his enemies hardly denied it. On the fourth and fifth days he repulsed every attack, and held his position; while on the sixth day he was strong enough and confident enough to refuse his adversary the respite he desired. As we are told, on the authority of Secretary STANTON himself, that GRANT did not design to renew the attack on Tuesday, whereas we know that the fighting on that day was the most desperate of all, it follows that the battle must have been provoked by LEE, so that as the curtain falls on this first act of the dreadful drama the Confederates are assuming the offensive, and [illegible]

the Northern General to fight against his will. For the Federals it may be fairly claimed that if they have not won a battle, they have twice gained some of the results of victory. They sustained the attacks of the Confederates on the first day so successfully that they themselves were able to become the assailants the day after, and if they failed to dislodge the enemy from his position they saw him voluntarily retire from it after the fight was done. They attacked him again at Spottsylvania in his third position, and against those lines and defences their whole force has hitherto been buried in vain. Yet for all this, GRANT, though he cannot get on, has not been compelled to fall back, and as he stands he is actually twenty miles on the road to Richmond.

With valor and obstinacy so evenly balanced, it may come as if the issue would be decided by resources and endurance. That, indeed, has always been a favorite belief among the Northern people; but we see few signs of such a result. One of the Federal reports of the second day's battle says that in the Northern army men cried to each other, "The rebels can't endure another such day, and we can." But the "rebels" did endure two more such days, and after enduring them, fell again upon their antagonists, and forced them to yet another battle. Still the exhaustion on both sides must be terrible. It is reasonable to conjecture that the Confederates, receiving in position, and behind defences, the attacks of the Federals, may have suffered less than their enemies, but they have, perhaps, fewer troops in reserve. All we know, however, of this question is that, notwithstanding the smaller population of the Southern States, their armies have never yet been found wanting in strength sufficient for the occasion. Wherever a Federal force advanced, whether in Virginia or in Texas, in Tennessee or in Louisiana, there a Confederate force equal to the encounter has always been found. After all the prophecies of Southern exhaustion this result has invariably been experienced, and it is even more manifest in this fourth year of the war than it was in the first. We certainly do wonder how six millions can make such head against twenty millions, but the thing has been done. We can no more speculate on the "exhaustion" of the South than its submission or its repentance.

It is remarkable that in all the battles of this civil war the original estimate of the losses suffered by the contending armies has at least been verified. It was supposed at first that the transatlantic propensity to exaggeration might have magnified these ominous figures, but the statements were invariably confirmed; and when, therefore, we are told on the present occasion that GRANT, who opened the campaign on the morning of the 5th with 100,000 men, had lost 40,000 of this number by the night of the 10th, we cannot altogether refuse to believe the tale. We may, indeed, ask ourselves what State or people could sustain such warfare, but we have no right to discredit the report. More directly, too, we may inquire in what condition or with what forces he can expect to appear before Richmond, even in the event of his success, if this is the cost of the two first stages of the journey. Yet we think it probable that even the last furious onslaught of LEE on the 10th may not have deterred him from renewing the attack on one of the following days. He (GRANT) has stamped a new character on the tactics of the Federals. No other General would either have advanced upon Wilderness after the severe battle of the 5th, or followed up an almost victorious though bleeding enemy after the still harder fighting on the 6th. None but he, again, would have attacked his adversary so resolutely on the 8th and on the 9th, or held his ground so tenaciously in spite of failure. Under his command the Army of the Potomac has achieved in invading Virginia an amount of success never achieved before, except in repelling invasion. The Confederate forces were once arrested by MCCLELLAN and once by MEADE, but that was when they thought to carry war into Northern territory. GRANT alone has done more than this. He has advanced toward Richmond, and though he has made but little way, and has lost half his army, he has not been driven back. Whether his position can be retained, or his success improved, is a question which the next mail will resolve for us.

The Times, of the 28th, says, the strategy of GRANT consists simply in pushing forward his whole force, hurling it against the Southern positions and inflicting loss on the enemy by submitting to a loss which is greater on his own side; but the further GRANT advances through a depopulated country, along wretched roads, and with the ever-lengthening line of his communications exposed to the Confederate cavalry and guerrillas, the more unable will he be to keep up his attack on the Confederates, who, on the contrary, fall back on their resources, and fight in a country which is entirely their own. The Times adds, however, the war may go on in Virginia. It is pretty clear that the hold of the Federals is loosening on the Southwest, and that even their great resources are insufficient for the permanent occupation of a territory so vast.

The Daily News thinks the North has at last found that Gen. GRANT possesses a military skill and moral power which have hitherto been unknown on the Federal side, even the brilliancy of LEE's achievements does not surpass the masterly skill with which GRANT has arranged the combined movement of troops from the frontier of Georgia to the banks of the Potomac. The crushing vigor which has directed his blows in the field and the dogged tenacity which refuses to admit the necessity of retreat or the possibility of disaster. In short, GRANT has fixed his teeth in his adversary, with sleepless tenacity he clings to him, nor have all the efforts of Southern skill and all the desperate courage of the Southern chivalry been able to shake off the sturdy Northerner or even to make him relax his hold.

The London Morning Post sees no appreciable advantage on either side, but on the following day it expresses a conviction that the Federals sustained a crushing defeat.

The London Star thinks that Gen. GRANT has paid too dear for his victory, and regards his success as indecisive.

The London Morning Herald pronounces the advance on Richmond a failure, and hopes the South has passed its last fiery trial.

The Globe thinks BUTLER is undoubtedly in a position that renders Richmond unsafe. The mischief he can do depends on the strength of his force. If LEE should have retreated upon Richmond it will be an indication that BUTLER is more powerful and dangerous than from the Federal reports we judge to be. It also thinks that Gen. LEE fully succeeded in barring the road of Gen. GRANT to Richmond.

The Herald is authorized to state that the alleged correspondence between President DAVIS and Earl RUSSELL, on the subject of the Birkenhead rams, is a forgery.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, Mr. LAYARD, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. WATKIN, said there were no negotiations pending with the American Government in reference to the proposed termination or repeal by the United States of the Reciprocity Treaty and of the Boundary Act.

The London papers publish copies of a correspondence between Mr. THOMAS BARING and Lord ROBERT CECIL in regard to an assertion by the latter in a debate in the House of Commons that Messrs. BARING BROTHERS had conveyed large quantities of munitions of war to the Federal States, in violation of Her Majesty's neutrality proclamation. Mr. BARING explains that his house had acted simply as the bankers and agents of parties in America, and claims that they neither, in letter or spirit, infringed the Queen's proclamation.

Lord ROBERT CECIL abides by his original assertion, but admits that such a lax interpretation has been put upon the proclamation that the proceedings of Messrs. BARINGS cannot be regarded as censurable or improper. He claims an equally liberal interpretation when the proclamation is applied to the furnishing of ships, &c., to the Confederates.

The London Times, in an editorial on this correspondence, says: "As far as general usage can decide the questions, the proceedings of Messrs. BARING were blameless; but it does not follow from this that Mr. T. BARING or any other Federal agent or advocate is entitled to establish a distinction between the sale of ships and other contraband of war, and while holding themselves blameless in exporting thousands of rifles, to denounce others who are building a gunboat."

The Morning Herald thinks that if the house of Baring has the right to send shiploads of rifles to the North, the builders on the Mersey, the Tyne or the Clyde have just as much right to send armed vessels to the South.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

The rebel cruiser Georgia had been announced for sale at Liverpool by private treaty. The crew were paid and the stores sold at auction.

THE GERITY PIRATES.

The Court of Queen's Bench, on the 25th, delivered judgment in the case of the three pirates of the schooner J. L. Gerity. The Chief Justice was of the opinion that the men ought to be committed for piracy, with a view to be given up to the Federal Government.

The two other Judges were of a contrary opinion. They did not consider that it was a case which came within the act and the treaty, and said that the prisoners were entitled to a discharge.

The prisoners were consequently liberated.

The purchase money paid by the Government for the Laird rams is reported at £225,000.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The Ministers explained that Prussia had promised to stop her exactions in Jutland and pay for the contributions levied since the armistice.

It was reported that the British Government had consented to a plebiscite in Schleswig-Holstein, and that arrangements were in progress which preclude a resumption of hostilities.

The King of Prussia, in response to an address for the independence of Schleswig-Holstein, expressed confidence that the sacrifices of Germany would conduce to the interests of Fatherland.

FRANCE.

A squadron of six men-of-war had left France for Tunis.

It was reported that the Mexican loan would not be allotted in September.

The Duke de Malakoff, (Marshal PELISSIER,) Governor of Algeria, is dead. He was in his seventieth year.

Advices from Algeria report further successes by the French over the insurgents.

The Bourse on the 24th was weaker. Rentes closed at 66f. 65c.

The session of the Corps Legislatif will be prolonged until the 28th of May.

The Bourse was firmer, the Rentes closing, on the 25th, at 66. 80c.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Another reactionary conspiracy against Prince COUSA had been discovered at Jassy. The result of the popular voting had been almost everywhere unanimous in favor of Prince COUSA.

VERY LATEST PER VIRGINIA.

[By telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 25.

The steamship City of Washington, from New-York, has arrived.

The advices from America, brought by the steamship City of Washington, of the progress of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT's movements, has increased the excitement and sensation produced by the first announcement of Union successes received per steamship Europa. The news is most generally regarded as very disastrous to the rebel cause.

The rebel loan has declined, in consequence of the favorable Union news, and is quoted 5@6 per cent lower.

The Globe announces that the two steam rams at Liverpool, respecting the destination of which so much controversy had taken place, are now the property of Her Majesty. It states that their purchase by Government is in all respects a satisfactory ending of an unpleasant and complicated affair. The country will now be spared the great expense of the trial at bar that was impending with the consequences of a possible adverse decision.

THE NEWS BY THE CHINA.

HALIFAX, Monday, June 6.

The steamship China, Capt. ANDERSON, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th of May, arrived here at 5¼ o'clock yesterday (Sunday) evening. She has 30 passengers for this port and 38 for Boston.

The dates per the China are four days later.

The steamship Belgian, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 27th.

The steamship Scotia, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 27th.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The London Times publishes a letter from its correspondent at Richmond, dated April 21, showing that the Confederate Government had obtained most exact information in regard to the plans of the Federals for the present campaign. In a dispatch, written a fortnight before Gen. GRANT commenced his march, the operations of his army, since recorded, are delineated with extraordinary precision.

The Army and Navy Gazette reviews the operations of the campaign in Virginia, and says that GRANT appears to be in great danger, and that BUTLER's chances of escape from his position are not appreciable. The repulse of SIGEL liberates LEE's left from serious menace. Neither SHERMAN's occupation of Resaca, nor the advanced position of the Federals in the face of the enemy, compensate for the great peril of their situation.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The conference was to assemble the day the China left Liverpool.

The Morning Post says: The representatives will announce officially the opinions of their Governments on the proposed arrangement for the subdivision of Schleswig, the northern portion being amalgamated with Denmark, and the southern with Holstein.

The Post thinks there are great improbabilities of either Denmark or Germany assenting to the proposition.

Austria and Prussia were said to be in complete accord, and it was asserted in one of their organs that they contemplate offering resolutions for the complete separation of the Duchies from Denmark.

Accounts from Jutland recount very arbitrary proceedings by the Prussians since the conclusion of the armistice.

The Berlin Journal denies any violation of the armistice by the Allies having taken place.

The Paris papers assert that England, Russia and Sweden intend to propose a stipulation that Kiel shall not become a Federal port, nor Rendsburg a Federal fortress.

The Patrie states that the Council of Ministers at Copenhagen have resolved not to consent to a division of Schleswig, and have directed the Danish Plenipotentiary rather than consent to it to quit the Conference.

The German papers say that Prussia and Austria intend exerting their utmost influence in favor of AUGUSTENBURG for the throne of the Duchies.

Continental papers assert that the basis of the arrangement to be adopted consists of a union of Holstein and six Southern communes of Schleswig to Germany, and the incorporation of the rest of Schleswig permanently with Denmark.

The London Times fears that the belligerents will not consent to a peaceful division on reasonable principles of the territory claimed by both. The Germans believe they may do what they please without the fear of exciting more than England's indignation. Denmark on the other hand is in no hurry to end the war, having little more to lose, and hoping much from the chapter of accidents. To bring rival obstinacies into agreement is the task of the neutral members of the conference, and this is not likely to be accomplished in to-day's sitting.

In the House of Lords on the 26th, the conduct of the Germans in their observation of the terms of the armistice was debated and generally denounced.

Earl RUSSELL said that the Danish Government had determined to collect the facts and report them to the conference. In the meantime he recommended a suspension of judgment. He likewise defended the Government from the attacks against it for not having backed its moral arguments by physical force in the question of Denmark and Poland. He also asserted that the Queen had always cheerfully followed the advice of the Cabinet.

THE DANISH LOSSES DURING THE WAR.

KIEL, Wednesday, May 18.

The following is said to be a correct account of the losses in men and artillery the Danes have sustained during the campaign:

At Missunde, about 60 killed and wounded.

At Oberselk, 639 killed and wounded, 108 prisoners and two guns.

At Oversee, 970 killed and wounded and 320 prisoners.

At the evacuation of the Dannewerke, 116 guns.

Before Flensburg, about 150 prisoners and three guns.

During the seige of Duppel, 600 killed and wounded, 600 prisoners, 2,000 sick, and 2,500 discharged (Holsteiners). At the storming of the forts, 1,300 killed and wounded, 3,145 prisoners, and 118 guns.

At Veile, 730 killed and wounded, 210 prisoners and two guns.

At the evacuation of Fredericia, 226 guns.

Sick since the commencement of hostilities, 2,000.

The total deduction to be made from the Danish strength therefore amounts to 16,473 men, of whom at least 300 are officers, besides 467 guns.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Commons reference had again been made to the return of the British troops from Canada.

The Marquis of Hartington said that it was intended to withdraw two battalions of guards and a battalion of the military train, principally on account of the heavy cost for the hire of building accommodation for troops in Canada.

Sir H. SMITH inquired whether the communication made by the American Minister in China to Mr. SEWARD, on the 20th of June, 1863, respecting the joint policy to be pursued in China by England, Russia, France and America, was in accordance with the dispatch addressed to Earl RUSSELL by Sir F. BRUCE, and what was the nature of his (RUSSELL's) reply to that dispatch.

Mr. LAYARD said that much misapprehension prevailed on the subject, and he was not exactly aware what dispatch was referred to. He offered to produce any extracts from the correspondence on the subject.

Mr. HANKEY inquired whether there was any foundation for the published correspondence between Earl RUSSELL and JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. LAYARD replied that the correspondence was a hoax, and not a very ingenious one at that.

Mr. HENNESSEY attacked the policy of the Government on the Polish question. He denounced the tyrannical course of Russia, and moved a resolution declaring, "that the British Government is no longer bound to acknowledge the dominion of Russia in Poland."

Lord PALMERSTON replied, and finally the resolution was withdrawn.

Parliamentary proceedings on the 27th were unimportant.

THE REBEL RAMS.

In the Court of Exchequer the Solicitor General caused the case of the Crown against the steam rams at Liverpool to be withdrawn, arrangements having been made with the defendants, by which it was agreed that a verdict should be taken for the Crown. He added that the object of the Government was not to punish by fine and penalty, but simply to maintain "neutrality."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Board of Trade have refused to reconsider the sentence passed on Capt. KENNEDY for the loss of the steamer City of New-York. It is stated that the Inman Steamship Line will be transferred from Queenstown to Kinsale if the latter should prove the safest harbor.

The "Oaks" was won by Fille De Lair, a French mare, by half a length. The public indignation and excitement was intense. Great groaning greeted the announcement of the result, and the horse and his jockey had to be protected by the Police on their return to the scales. Both escaped injury.

The "Derby" was won by Blair Athol, Gen. Peel coming in second and Scottish Chief third. There were thirty starters, and the race was a magnificent one.

ITALY.

His Holiness the Pope took part in the procession at the festival of Corpus Christi on the 26th.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The India and China mails had reached Suez.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, May 7.

Exchange, 2s. 1⅞d. Common goods dull. Freights firm.

BOMBAY, Saturday, May 7.

Exchange, 2s. 1⅞d.

CANTON, Tuesday, April 26.

Tea unchanged. Exchange 4s. 9½d. Freights dull.

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, April 20.

Nothing doing in Tea. Silk lower. Exchange, 6s. 5d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

On the 27th of May the Discount market exhibited symptoms of increasing ease, the applications at the Bank being few and unimportant. On the Stock Exchange short loans were offered at 5 ₩ cent. Foreign Securities are extremely heavy, owing to the approaching settlement. The Confederate Loan recovered 1 ₩ cent. on the receipt of the Scotia's advices.

COMMERCIAL PER CHINA.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report: FLOUR dull; State Extra, 18s. 6d.@19s. 3d. ₩ bbl. WHEAT steady and partially advanced 1d. ₩ cental for Amber Iowa. CORN dull; mixed 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co., report: BEEF very dull. PORK dull. BACON inactive. LARD dull. TALLOW quiet and steady. BUTTER dull.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES firmer at 33s.@34s. 6d. for Pots and Pearls. SUGAR quiet and steady. COFFEE inactive. RICE steady. LINSEED downward. LINSEED OIL quiet. ROSIN steady. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull and nominal. PETROLEUM quiet and steady; Refined, 2s. 3d.; Crude nominal, at £19@£18 10s.

LONDON MARKETS—(BARING.)

BREADSTUFFS steady. SUGAR quiet and firm. COFFEE steady. TEA firm; common Congou 1s. RICE steady. IRON dull; Rails and Bars £7@£7 5s., Scotch Pig 59s. 6d. LINSEED OIL quiet. LINSEED firm. LINSEED CAKES inactive. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady; French 73s. PETROLEUM easier; Refined 2s. 2d., Crude, £18. COD OIL inactive. TALLOW firm.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, Friday, May 27.

Sales of the week 11,000 bales tres ordinaire, 467f.; bas, 350f. The market opened quiet, but closed firmer. Stock in port, 46,000 bales. Breadstuffs inactive.

PARIS, Sunday, May 29.

The Bourse closed firm at 66f. 75c. for Rentes.

LATEST PER CHINA.

VIA LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY, 28TH.

The Times remarks: "Gen. GRANT is following the military arithmetic of NAPOLEON, which promised certain results as the product of so many thousand lives; but NAPOLEON always aimed at a vital point; whereas the Confederates and the Confederate cause has no one vital point. The capture of Richmond will never bring the North one step nearer to the restoration of the Union or the conquest of the South. If Gen. GRANT ever marches into Richmond, he may find that LEE has exacted the utmost obtainable price in blood, and will leave the position in his hands with no greater value than that attached to the Wilderness after the fighting was over. The advantages of ground, position and intelligence, are with the Confederates, and Washington has been nearer captured, more than once, than Richmond is now. If LEE can make Gen. GRANT pay current rate for every mile of ground, it may be a question whether the resources and endurance of the Federals will prove as inexhaustible as the obstinacy of their General.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday—A. M., BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

Consols after official hours last evening were quoted at 90⅞. Mexican scrip flat. The Confederate loan was firm. There was rather more demand for money in the general discount market yesterday morning, but rates for first-class bills range from 6½@6¾.

PARIS, Saturday Evening.

The Bourse is heavy. Rentes 66@65.

A cabinet council was held yesterday evening.

All the members were present at the meeting of the conference.

Advices by overland mail mention that the Taepings were gradually losing the districts which they originally acquired, although there was still a force of about 40,000 men in the field.

At Japan the Tycoon and the Mikado were on good terms.

The foreign traders' difficulty was occupying much attention.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 28.

COTTON—Sales to-day 7,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is inactive. Corn is steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is very dull.

LONDON, Saturday, May 28.

Consols closed 91 11-16@91 13-16 for money. Another quotation is 91⅞ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The market is nominal. Erie Railroad, 55@57; Illinois Central Railroad, 20@27 discount.

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, May 29.

Steamship Bavaria, from New-York, arrived yesterday.

LONDON, Sunday, via QUEENSTOWN.

Consols after official hours last evening, were quoted 90⅞.

A cabinet council was held yesterday afternoon.

At the conference all the members were present.

OBITUARY.

The Duke of Malakoff.

By the European arrivals yesterday, we have intelligence of the death of the Duke of Malakoff, more widely known as General and Marshal PELISSIER, the Commander-in-Chief of the French army in the siege of Sebastopol. Marshal PELISSIER was in his 70th year at the time of his death, having been born near Rouen, in 1794. After completing his military studies at St. Cyr, he was gazetted a Sub-Lieutenant in 1815. Subsequently he saw service in Spain in 1823, achieved the rank of Captain in 1828, served in Greece and afterward in Algeria up to 1832, when he returned to France for the recruitment of his health. In 1839 he returned to Algeria, where he remained in active service for a period of 16 years, and it was during this period of his career that his name was first given to the world, and in a character which was long regarded as infamous. A viciously hostile tribe of Arabs made themselves conspicuous in their resistance to French authority during the insurrection of 1845. Occupying mountain fastnesses almost impenetrable to the foreign soldier, these tribes were enabled for a long time to harrass the French troops, and to openly defy effective chastisement in return. An expedient—of which it is not known whether PELISSIER was the actual author—was devised to smoke the Arabs out of their caves, or burn them alive in their retreats if they refused to surrender. Defiance was the only answer of the mountain chiefs to the threat of the French commanding officer, although it is said a large portion of the mountain warriors were willing to surrender. Be this as it may, their delay in listening to the summons determined their fate. PELISSIER ordered the faggots to be applied to the mouths of the Caverns, and 600 of the wretched Arabs were thus consigned to a horrible and barbarous death. Various have been the palliations offered for the act, and it may be hoped there were reasons for it sufficient to relieve the perpetrators, at least, of the charge of wanton murder. The act was condemned by the French Minister of War. PELISSIER, however, was not removed from his post in Algeria, but remained there till after the outbreak of the Crimean war, when he was appointed second in command to Gen. CANROBERT. On the 19th of May, 1855, he became Commander-in-Chief of the French force in the Crimea, and his successful storming of the Malakoff, led to the evacuation of the main Sebastopol forts by the Russians, and ultimately to negotiations which ended in peace. Gen. PELISSIER became a Marshal of France and Duke of Malakoff, with a high pension, as the reward of his services, by his own government. At the hands of her Britannic Majesty he received the decoration of a Knight's Grand Cross; and was subsequently for a short time Minister to England in 1858.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Adjourned to June 13. Part II.—Adjourned to June 8. Part III.—No. 73 Duane-street.—Causes on. No calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Part I.—Nos. 3961, 2031, 4015, 3763, 4013, 3390, 3995, 2669, 4403, 3573, 3463, 3405, 1975, 3701, 3619. Part II.—Nos. 3310, 3098, 2772, 3602, 2464, 2372, 3636, 3440, 3226, 3644, 3646, 3686, 2844, 2974, 3636.

Court Notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Before Judge McCunn.

The jurors summoned to attend yesterday morning, June 6, 1864, in this branch of the court, who failed to appear and answer to their names were fined $25 each for non-attendance.

George the Count Joannes Adjudged to be a Non-Resident.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Cardozo.

George the Count Joannes vs. John Clancy.—This is an action wherein $20,000 damages is claimed for an alleged libel. Defendant made a motion that plaintiff be compelled to file security for his costs on the ground that he is a non-resident.

CARDOZO, J.—I think the plaintiff must be required to give security for costs as a non-resident. I am aware that he means that he has become a resident of this City, but his affidavit as well as the statement in open court before me concedes that at all events until recently he was a resident of Boston in the State of Massachusetts. I think he ought to have shown under these circumstances when and how he effected a change of residence in order that the court and not he may determine whether he has in fact and in good faith become a resident of this City, and that his general oath to that conclusion is not enough.

Motion that the plaintiff file security for costs, and that his proceedings in this action be stayed in the meantime, granted with $10 costs to the defendant. Plaintiff in person; T. C. Fields for defendant.

Arrest and Bail—Privilege from Arrest Waived by Justification of Bail.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Cardozo.

Petrie vs. Fitzgerald.—The defendant in this action was arrested on the 3d of November, 1863, which was a day designated for general election. Claiming exemption as an elector, he caused a notice to be served of a motion to be made for his discharge from arrest, and to declare the service of the process upon him invalid. An order was obtained by plaintiff's counsel requiring the defendants' attendance on a certain day for examination, as to the question of his citizenship and whether or not there were any circumstances rendering it impossible that he could legally exercise his right of franchise on the day of service. The defendant was accordingly subpœned, and having temporarily been absent in New-Jersey, the subpœna was served upon him in that State. Upon examination it turned out to the satisfaction of plaintiff's counsel that neither the arrest nor the service of process were legal, and an order declaratory thereof was entered, plaintiff paying the costs granted defendant's counsel by the court.

The defendant then left the court-room, and before he had reasonable time sufficient to leave the City was again arrested in the same action.

The court below held that the defendant could be arrested the second time, and denied his application to be discharged on that ground, and for the further reason that he was privileged from arrest at the time the second arrest was made, he being in attendance at court in obedience to its process, and as a suitor. Upon the appeal, which was argued in February last, the court affirmed the order holding that after the defendant gave the undertaking, if he did not intend to waive his bail, he should have moved for his discharge—that he was privileged from arrest as a suitor necessarily attending in court, but not as a witness attending in obedience to illegal process, but that it was a temporary right which did not shield him longer than it continued, and that the forfeiting of his bail was an idle ceremony, unless he intended to submit to his arrest as proper.

J. Solis Ritterband for appellant. Barrett, Brinsmade and Barrett for respondent.

The Express Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Stephen T. Clark vs. James Brooks et. al.—At the opening of the court this morning Judge BRADY called the calendar through. Mr. Cram said if your Honor please the case of Clark against Brooks has not been called.

Judge Brady—That case has been transferred to the other room.

Mr. Cram—If your Honor please I object to that.

Judge Brady—It is too late to object now; it is done; you will have to go in there.

Mr. Cram—With all due respect I ask the court to tell by whose order the case was transferred.

Judge Brady—It was made by me as a matter of courtesy to my associate.

Mr. Cram said that he had received no notice of this, and asked if it had been placed on the general calendar or the day calendar. He said that he should make a motion to have it put back, and then he would have this case tried in the other branch of the court. Counsel for the defendants were not present. On going into the other branch, before Judge Cardozo, plaintiffs' counsel found that the case had not yet been placed on the day calendar, and the court had adjourned until Wednesday.

Certiorari in the Tax Commissioners' Case.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Sutherland.

The People ex rel. Jonathan W. Allen vs. The Board of Taxes and Assessments.—This was the return day to a writ of certiorari granted on Saturday by Justice LEONARD. Ex-Judge Allen stated that it was absolutely necessary that all delay should be avoided. A new assessment was to be made, and as yet the books and papers of the office had not been found. They were willing to submit the case without argument to-day. Mr. McKeon said that they had not seen the opinion yet, and that they desired to have it set down for an early day.

The court set it down for to-day, at 10 o'clock.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, P.J., Sutherland and Clerke.

Cases heard at the March Term, 1864, before LEONARD, P. J., CLERKE and SUTHERLAND:

James Gandolp vs. Thomas Appleton.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Henry Harrison, Trustee, &c. vs. Thomas Harrison, et als.—Judgment reversed, and judgment rendered in conformity with the opinion of Judge SUTHERLAND, CLERKE, J., not voting. Order to be settled by Judge SUTHERLAND.

John Owen, et al. vs. James T. Cawley, et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by SUTHERLAND, J.

Isaac M. Ward, Respondent, vs. Lott Newell, impleaded, &c., Appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered before the same Referee; costs to abide the event. The evidence taken to stand, with leave to either party to move to strike out the whole or any part of it. Opinion by CLERKE, J.; dissenting opinion by SUTHERLAND, J.

Cases heard at the May Term, 1864, before LEONARD, P. J., BARNARD and CLERKE, J. J.:

Louis H. Pignolet et al. vs. Charlotte O. Bush; The People ex. rel. Mary McHugh vs. The Board of Education; The People ex. rel. Judd vs. Kearns.—Orders affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by CLERKE, J. The latter case was heard before LEONARD, P. J., CLERKE and WELLES, J. J.

Union Manufacturing Company, of Norwalk vs. John D. Lounsbury; Grant H. Adams vs. The Mayor, et al.; Franklin Delano vs. The President &c., of American Insurance Company, of Boston; William Loesheigh et als. vs. Charles Bridge et als.; Elijah W. Atwood vs. Elmer Terry, impleaded.—Judgments affirmed with costs, by CLERKE, J.

Edward Ellsworth vs. George Caldwell et al.—Order modified without costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Virgil Whitcomb vs. Walter M. Hungerford.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by CLERKE, J.

Adrian M. Suydam vs. John Mead.—Judgment reversed as to Cropsey and Martin, and new trial ordered before the same referee, with costs, to abide the event, and as to the defendant, Mead, judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

William Chandler vs. John Cason, impleaded.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, on payment, by defendant, within twenty days, of the cost of appeal and of the trial, unless the plaintiff signs and files a consent duly acknowledged, remitting $150 from the amount of the verdict, within ten days after notice of this order, and, in that case, the judgment is affirmed without costs of the appeal. Opinion of LEONARD, P. J.

George W. Van Beskerck et al. vs. George S. Mott, impleaded.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs, to abide the event. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Jacob Borlin vs. James J. Mapes.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Cases heard at the May Term, 1864, before LEONARD, P. J.; CLERKE and WELLES, J. J.:

The People ex rel. Geo. Hoffman vs. Oscar Coles.—Proceedings of the Justice reversed; restitution ordered, with costs to the relator. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

The Mariposa Company vs. Cornelius R. Garrison.—Order modified in the manner indicated in the opinion as to the suit of Pryor & Ketchum, and reversed as to the suit in California; $10 costs of the appeal to the party finally prevailing in the action. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs to the party finally prevailing. Opinion by WELLES, J., LEONARD and CLERKE dissenting, vide opinion of LEONARD, P. J., in other motion.

John Jay, Receiver, vs. Wm. H. De Groot.—Order modified so as to direct the judgment to be set aside and vacated, with $10 costs to the respondent. Opinions by WELLES and LEONARD, J. J.

The People vs. William H. McSorley.—Judgment reversed and the defendant discharged. Opinion by CLERKE, J.

The People vs. Charles Roberts.—Judgment reversed and the defendant discharged. Opinion by CLERKE, J.

The People vs. Rosanna Quinlan.—Conviction affirmed and the Court of General Sessions directed to proceed to judgment, &c. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Daniel Fitzgerald vs. Anson Blake.—Order directing rents, &c., to be applied to the satisfaction of mortgage, &c., affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order directing notices, &c., to be taken from the files, &c., modified so as to amend it by striking therefrom so much of the premises described as have not been levied on under the warrant of attachment according to the sheriff's return without costs. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

People vs. John B. Holmes.—Conviction affirmed, and the Oyer and Terminer directed to sentence, &c. Opinion by WELLES, J.

People vs. James K. Cooke.—Conviction affirmed, and the Court of General Sessions directed to sentence, &c. Opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Leander Darling et al. vs. John Kelly, Sheriff.—Verdict set aside and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event. Opinion by WELLES, J.

Margaret Conley's case on Certiorari.—Writ quashed. Opinion by CLERKE, J.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 6, 1864.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112	20 Quick. M. Co.	75
5,000 U. S. 6s, '68..C. Large	115	100 do	74¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20s....R.	105¾	100 do	74¾
500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Small	105¾	100 do	74
500 do	105	100 do	73¾
20,000 do	105¾	50 do	73¾
10,000 do	105¾	100 do	73¾
30,000 do	105¾	200 Minn. Min. Co. s30	60
20,000 do	105¾	100 do	62
10,000 U. S. 1-yr. C.	[illegible]	20 Pacific M. S. Co.	238
1,000 Ind. St. 2½ ₩ c.	67½	400 do	240
3,000 M. 6s iss. to H. & St. J. R.	83	50 do	244
1,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	70	600 do	245
3,000 Mo. State 6s	70	200 N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾
25,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	66¾	350 do	132¾
20,000 Erie 3d M. B.	120	200 Erie Railway	112¾
7,000 do	119¾	500 do	112¾
3,000 Erie 4th M. Bs.	108	300 do	112
1,000 Hudson Bs. '67	105	200 Erie Pref.	108¾
1,000 do	104	100 Harlem R.	204
4,000 Har. R. 1st M.	118	100 Hud. R. R.	142
2,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	115	200 do	142¾
7,000 Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pref.	98	300 do	143
10,000 Gale. & N. W. 1st	103¾	200 do	143¾
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1 Bs	98	200 Reading R.	138¾
5,000 B., N. Y. & E. 2d	102	1200 do b10	139
30,000 Am. Gold s3	194	300 do	139
10 B'k of Com'ce	113	500 do	138¾
10 do	111¾	500 do	138¾
50 do	111	500 do	139
10 Am. Ex. Bank	120	100 Mich. Cen. R.	143¾
50 Fourth Nation'l B.	100	600 M. S. & N. I. R.	95
100 Wym. V. Coal	60	100 do	94¾
100 do b30	61	100 do	94¾
100 Copake Iron	11	50 do	94¾
100 do	10¾	20 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	140
300 Bucks C. L. Co.	1½	300 Ill. Cen. Scrip	138
300 Mar. Min. Co.	47	1000 do	137¾
500 do	47	500 do s10	137¾
1000 do	47¾	500 do	137¾
100 do b6	48	2000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	112
50 Qts. Hill M. Co.	12¾	200 do	111¾
50 Canton Co.	41¾	270 Chic. & N. W.	55
100 do	41¾	500 do	56¾
1000 Cum. Coal Prf.	84½	200 do	56¾
300 do	84½	100 do	56
100 do	84½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	84¾
1000 do	84¾	50 do	85
100 do btwk	84	50 do	92
200 Pitts. F. W. & C.	116	100 do	92¾
200 do	116¾	600 Cleve. & Tol. R.	147¾
		1500 Chic. & R. I. R.	112
		200 do	113¾
		200 do	112¾
		100 Mil. & P. Du Ch.	60¾
		50 Tol. & Wab. R.	70

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C	105¾	200 Reading R.	138¾
1,000 U. S. 6s. 1-yr. C.	[illegible]	500 do	138¾
25,000 O. & Miss. C.	82¾	100 do	138¾
200 Cum. Coal Prf.	82	50 Mich. Cen. R.	144¾
100 Quicks. M. C. b30	75	400 M. S. & N. I. R.	94¾
250 do	74	300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	127¾
100 do	74¾	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	54¾
100 do	74¾	700 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	82¾
50 Pacific Mail	246	100 do	82
100 Tol. & Wab. R.	60¾	100 do	82¾
1000 Erie Railway	111¾	300 Chi. & R. I. R.	111¾
200 do	111¾	100 do s30	111¾
300 Hudson Riv. R.	146	200 P., F. W. & C.	116¾
200 do	146¾	100 do	115¾
200 do	147	100 do	115¾
50 Clev. & Pitts.	111¾		

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

300 Erie Railway	112	300 Chi. & N.W. Pref.	82
100 do	111¾	100 do s3	82
700 do	111¾	100 do	82¾
100 do s3	111¾	100 do c	82
100 Hud. River R. s3	145¾	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	113
100 do	145¾	100 P., F. W. & C. s3	115¾
300 Reading R.	138¾	100 do c	115¾
200 do	138¾	100 do	115
200 do b3	139	10,000 O. & Miss. C.	82
400 M. S. & N. I. R.	94¾	100 Pacific M. S. Co. s3	241
200 do s3	94¾	100 do	242
100 do	94¾	100 Canton Co.	41
100 do b3	94¾	400 Cumb. Coal Co.	82¾
100 do	94¾	100 do	82¾
300 Ill. Cen. R.	127¾	100 do	82¾
100 do	127¾	300 do	82¾
100 do btw	127¾	300 do	82¾
400 Cleve. & Pitts.	111¾	100 Quick. Min. Co.	73¾
100 do b3	111¾	500 do	73¾
300 do b3	112¾	300 do	73¾
200 do	112¾	200 do	74
200 Chic. & R. I. R.	112¾	100 Mariposa M. Co. b3	48
300 do s3	112	200 do	48¾
300 Chic. & N. W. R. b3	55	200 do	48¾
100 do	54¾	300 do	48¾
100 do	55	200 do b3	48¾
400 do	54¾	100 do	48¾
200 do b15	55	500 Clev. & Tol. R. b3	147¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300 Erie Railway	111¾	100 Cleve. & Pitts.	111¾
100 do b3	111¾	100 Cle. & Tol. R.	147
200 do	111¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	111¾
300 do btw	111¾	300 do b3	111¾
200 Hud. Riv. R. s10	145	300 Chi. & N. W. s3	55¾
100 do s3	146	100 C. & N. W. Pref.	92¾
100 do	146¾	100 do	92¾
500 do s10	145¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C. s3	115
100 do	146	100 do	115
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	131¾	10,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	82
300 Reading R.	138	100 Cum. Coal	83
300 M. So. & N. I.	94	300 Quick. Min. Co.	74¾
100 Ill. Cen. R.	127	200 Mariposa Min. b3	48¾
200 do b3	127	200 do	48¾

MONDAY, June 6—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, June 4, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 28:

Increase in Loans	$927,147
Increase in Specie	488,424
Decrease in Circulation	60,173
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	2,750,671

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 6, 1863.	June 4, 1864.	May 28, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,927,725	$69,927,725
Loans	182,745,080	196,740,809	195,813,462
Specie	37,241,376	22,461,604	21,973,180
Circulation	6,341,091	5,180,639	5,240,812
Gross Deposits	211,060,077	250,791,068	240,244,394
Exchanged	48,292,923	76,274,701	68,478,696
Undrawn	162,767,154	174,516,367	171,765,696
In Sub-Treasury	21,899,303	26,520,004	21,331,466

There is a considerable addition to the Deposit line on the present Bank Statement, and a moderate increase on Loans and Specie. The market for money is quoted to-day 6@7 ₩ cent., with no very large demand from the Brokers, who are inclined to move with caution until the effect of the new financial movements of the Treasury is more decidedly known than at present. Currency goes into the Treasury Office with some freedom, on deposit, at 6 ₩ cent. The time for awarding the $75,000,000 Loan has been shortened one day, and the awards will be made on Wednesday week, 15th inst. The present 1881's advanced to 114 ₩ cent. to-day, including 1st July coupon. The 5-20s were a fraction lower for the coupons, and ½ ₩ cent. upon the registered stock. Treasury Certificates sold at 98 ₩ cent.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange continues to keep within moderate limits. The disposition among buyers was firmer to-day than at the close of last week, and three or four descriptions manifested special buoyancy on the Share list. Among the Miscellaneous, the shares of the Cumberland Coal, Mariposa and Pacific Mail were in demand; and among the Railways, Hudson River suddenly became the favorite at the Second Board, advancing to 146½@147 ₩ cent.

The price of Gold was advanced among the speculators in the Gold Room to 194@194¼ ₩ cent., as at the beginning of last week, and in part by the same machinery of adverse rumors from the field in Virginia. The Exchange market for the Boston steamer is not yet established.

At 4 o'clock the Railways were generally tame, and the market left off as follows, compared with Saturday:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112	114	Mich. Central	143¾	143¾
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	106	105¾	Mich. Southern	94¾	94
N. Y. Central	132¾	131¾	Mich. Guaranteed	142	141
Erie	111¾	111¾	Illinois Cen.	127	126
Erie Preferred	108¾	109	Pittsburgh	111¾	111¾
Hudson	142¾	146	Fort Wayne	116	115
Pacific Mail	238	249	Rock Island	112	111¾
Canton	41¾	41	Reading	138¾	138
Treas. Cer. new	98¾	98	Quicksilver	74¾	74¾
Toledo	147¾	147	Cum'land Coal	82¾	83
Northwest	55	55¾	Mariposa	46	48¾
Ohio & M. Certs	82¾	83¾	N. West Pref.	90	92¾

The Treasury Office in this City has issued notice that the twenty-five millions of temporary loan now deposited in the Treasury at five per cent., may be relent to the Government at six per cent., the usual ten days' notice for repayment being waived. The new deposits to-day, amount to $1,064,717.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	American Exchange	120
Mechanics'	113	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants' Exchange	103	Hanover	106
State of New-York	109	Fourth National	100
Commerce	111		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Al. & T. H. In.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	110	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	113	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	108
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	133	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	100
Erie 3ds, '83	119¾	Tol. & Wab 1sts	104
Erie 4ths, '80	115	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	104
Hud. R. Bonds	104	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	115
Har. 1sts '69 and '73	118	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	118
Harlem thirds, '68	104	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	110
Mich. C. new. 1sts	130	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	116
Chi. B. & Quincy	120	New J. C. 1sts	108
Mich. S. 2ds	109	N. J. C. 2ds	116
N. Ind. and Gosh. L.	104	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	118
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	114¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	97
Pacific R. Extended	65	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	108
Ill. Central, '75	119	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	92
Al. & T. H. 1sts	105	Mis. & M. L. G.	62
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	98	Chi. & Alt. Income	83

The shares of the Galena and Chicago recently merged in the Northwestern interest are no longer called on the regular Railway list at the Stock Exchange Board. The Preference Stock of the Northwestern has taken the place of Galena in the active dealings of the Board. The recent consolidation has created 60,000 shares of this stock, in addition to the 24,000 shares previously made by the conversion of the Northwestern Second Mortgages. The stock carries 7 ₩ cent. preference interest until the Common Shares are brought up to pay 7 ₩ cent.; after which the Preferred will be entitled to 10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, or 3 ₩ cent. extra out of the net earnings of the Road, before the Common Dividend can go above 7 ₩ cent.

The Chicago and Alton Company earned in

May, 1864	$159,171
May, 1863	144,705
Increase	$14,466
From 1st Jan. to 31st May	$773,108
Same time 1863	632,466
Increase	$140,642

The following statement shows in detail the business of the Illinois Central Railroad for May, 1864:

Acres Construction Lands sold	13,800 14 for	$137,888
Acres Interest Fund Lands sold	728 81 for	8,367
Acres Free Lands Sold	2,911 15 for	39,512
Total sales during mo. of May, 1864	17,440 10 for	$185,276
To which add Town Lot sales		6,476
Total of all		$191,752
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1864	127,822 49 for	$1,344,572
Cash collected in May		$123,131
Receipts from Passengers		176,969
Receipts from Freight		227,416
Receipts from Mails		6,356
Receipts from Rent of Road		4,000
Receipts from other sources		6,866
Total receipts in month of May, 1864		$414,738
Total receipts in month of May, 1863		324,000

The Third National Bank of this City has taken an office at No. 5 Nassau-street, convenient to Wall, for active business, and will receive subscriptions to and make sales of the 10-40 Loan.

The following is the report of the Anthracite Coal tonnage of last week and for the season:

Companies.	Week.	Season.	Last Season.
Reading Railroad	73,580	1,419,162	1,390,545
Schuylkill Nav.	36,294	261,938	224,457
Lehigh Val. Railroad	20,026	147,600	133,646
Lehigh Navigation	26,472	613,783	576,279
Delaware and Lac.	28,730	486,932	487,328
Del. and Hudson	33,067	142,955	106,060
Pennsylvania Coal	14,636	64,925	98,026
Shamokin	12,418	100,376	90,445
Broad Top	8,000	114,850	132,360
Lykens Valley	3,600	30,486	30,562
Treverton	...	7,086	5,430
Total	256,588	3,443,146	3,253,896

The following is the statement of the day's business at the United States Assistant Treasurer's Office: Total receipts $3,999,942,04, including $120,000 for Customs; Payments $2,818,280 78; Balance, $28,306,756,31; Ten-forties, $9,900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, held yesterday, A. L. DENNIS was unanimously reelected President, and Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Vice-President for the ensuing year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

On the 13th inst., at noon, the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for Seventy-five Millions of Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881—Coupon or Registered, the money to be paid by the successful bidders, one-third on the 20th, one-third on the 30th, and the balance on the 30th inst.

The First National Bank of this City will embody in its bid the orders of other parties, who will be required to abide by the rate offered by the Bank; to prepay ten per cent. on giving in their order, and to furnish the balance on the dates named by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bank will charge a commission of one-eighth of one per cent., and will deliver the Bonds here as soon as they are received from Washington. The Bonds will bear interest from the 1st July, and the interest from the date of the payment to the 1st of July will be adjusted according to the premium on gold, on the 1st of July.

Deposits can be made in this Bank by parties bidding for themselves the same as at the Sub-Treasury. In this case the deposit will be for two per cent. of the amount bid for.

Unsuccessful bidders will have their money returned when they are notified that their bids are rejected.

Sight-drafts, Greenbacks, Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes at their face, and National Bank Notes will be received, and orders must be handed in not later than Tuesday, the 14th inst.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CUTHBERT, Cashier.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 6, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 44 bbls. Ashes, 18,355 bbls. Flour, 756 bbls. and 1,852 bags Corn Meal, 177,898 bushels Wheat, 37,255 bushels Corn, 89,066 bushels Oats, 37,286 bushels Malt, 8,503 pkgs. Provisions, and 9,077 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES.—Sales 50 bbls. at $10 for Pots, and $13, nominally, for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is inactive at uniform prices; Java 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at drooping prices. Middlings $1 06@$1 07 ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last 600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request to-day at a further partial advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 14,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 25@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State at $7 60@$8 10; chiefly at $7 65@$7 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 10@$8 35, chiefly at $8 05@$8 15.

Superfine State and Western	$7 25	@$7 50
Extra State	7 60	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	7 70	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping b'ds	8 10	@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 30	@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 15	@ 9 50
Poor to choice Missouri	8 20	@11 00

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at buoyant prices; sales since our last, 2,300 bbls., at $8@$8 50 for poor to good, and $8 55@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales, 900 bbls. Extra at $7 70@$9 30 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $6 25@$7 00 ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request, at $7 35@$7 40 for Jersey, $8 for Atlantic Mills, and $8 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; total sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in lively request, in part to arrive, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Sales have been made since our last of 161,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 83@$1 86; Red Western at $1 76@$1 82; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and

Green Bay, at $1 73@$1 75; Milwaukee Club at $1 ...; Chicago Spring at $1 ...@$1 71. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales since our last of 35,000 bushels, at $1 ...@$1 ... for mixed Western, according to quality, and $1 53 for White ₩ bushel. Rye is scarce and quiet at $1 ...@$1 ... Oats have been in good request at higher prices, and close heavily, with a downward tendency. We quote Canada at 90c.@96c., Western at 95c.@97c., afloat and to arrive, and 96c. in store; State at 94c.@96c. afloat, cash, ₩ bushel. Buyers are not willing to pay our extreme rates at the close. Barley rules dull and nominal. Barley Malt is inquired for at $1 80@$1 ... ₩ bushel. Sales, 1,150 bushels.

HAY—North River is more plenty and in moderate request at $1 45@$1 60 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand at 15c.@28c., for common to very choice, ₩ lb.

LUMBER—The market is quiet, yet quoted steady. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "Lumber comes in freely from all sections, and there is now a good assortment in market, though the supply of some kinds is not very large. Sales have not improved, several large orders for shipping have been received in addition to those for home consumption. Prices are firm at our figures, the tendency on most styles of Pine being upward to cover increased cost from higher lake and canal freights and the advance in gold. Boards and scantling, 35,214,413 feet; Shingles, 1,126 M.; Timber, 28,6.. cubic feet; Staves, 15,446,400 pounds."

NAVAL STORES—Are selling slowly, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ₩ gallon. Tar, $14@$16 ₩ bbl. Rosin, $31@$42 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue quiet since our last, at our quotations. Crude Whale, at $1 18@$1 20; Crude Sperm, at $1 80@$1 ..; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 20@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 ..@$2 ..; Linseed, at $1 60@$1 61; No. 1 Lard, at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum, at 41½c.@43c.; Refined Petroleum, at 73c.@74c., free and 58c.@60c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered, and in less demand, to-day, at rather easier prices. Sales since our last, 5,000 bbls., at $32 25@$32 75, closing at $32 50 for New Mess, and about $33 for June delivery; $30 25@$30 75 for Old Mess, and $31 75 for June and $32 25 for July delivery; $31 50@$32 for Prime Mess, and $33 75 for June delivery; $30 50@$31 for Thin Mess, and $26 50@$28 for Old and New Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand, at 14¼c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales, 120 pkgs. Bacon is quiet, at 12½c.@14c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales 100 pkgs. Lard is in fair request, and steady, to-day; sales since our last, 2,600 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14¼c.@15½c., and for June delivery, 15¼c., ₩ lb. Beef continues in good request and buoyant; sales 900 bbls., at $20@$21 for Extra Mess; $18 50@$19 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $30@$36, ₩ tc.; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls.; Beef Hams, $27@$30 ₩ bbl.; sales 114 bbls. Butter is plenty and heavy, at 30c.@38c., for poor to prime, and 28c.@40c. for choice State; 25c.@33c. for choice Western, ₩ lb. Cheese continues quiet, at 12c.@17½c., ₩ lb. Fresh State Eggs, 21c.@22c.; Western, 20c.@21c.; and "freight" Eggs, from 12c.@20c. ₩ dozen.

RICE—Is in limited request at former prices.

SUGARS—Have been in slack demand at previous rates. Sales since our last 600 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 20c., Porto Rico, at 17¼c.@18½c.; Cuba at equal to 16¼c.@18c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue inactive at 18c.@24½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 50,000 lbs., at 14c.@14¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $1 30@$1 31 for State, and $1 31@$1 32, the latter an extreme price, for Western ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 140,000 bushels Wheat, at 4¼d.@5¼d.; 400 tcs. Lard, at 18s.; also, by steamer, 30 hhds. Tallow, at 30s. For London by German vessels, 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d.; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 16s. 3d., and by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. For Bremen, 100 tcs. Lard and 50 hhds. Tallow, at 17s. 6d.; 3,000 hhds. Staves, at $12. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool
London	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Kedar	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	June 11	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	June 18	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southampton
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	July 9	New-York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton
America	July 16	New-York	Southampton
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Virginia	May 24	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	May 25	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	May 25	Southampton	New-York
Europa	May 28	Liverpool	Boston
Kangaroo	May 28	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York

For New-Orleans.

Matanzas	June 8	New-York	New-Orleans
Havana	June 8	New-York	Havana

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Asia*, via Boston, will close here to-day, (Tuesday,) at 5:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Havana*, will close on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Matanzas*, will close on Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at ....5 A. M., 1 and 5:30 P. M.
Erie Mails ....3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way ....2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad ....3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at ....3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at ....2:00 P. M.
South Mail at ....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

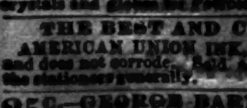
PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY, No. 2.. Navy-st., and No. 83 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, .. Island, N.Y.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane st. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

25c.—GEORGE BARNUM McCLELLAN.
FREMONT saved Kentucky by saying that free
The slaves of war-rebels should certainly be.
He kept us the Key of the West, St. Louis,
And built us the gunboats—it peareth to me
He is no quaker gun—tho' dismounted he be.
Chance-war is with him not a CHRISTIAN idea.

A HANDSOME HORSE TO SUIT ANY boy or girl, always ready, runs free, will need no food, will go five or six miles an hour on any good road, requires only an easy exercising movement. The Patent Cantering Horses realize this description. They are to be ridden and for sale at No. 498 Broadway. S. W. SMITH.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS—White rags, 10 cents; colored and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 1 cents per pound; old brass, 25 cents; copper and pewter, 25 cents per pound; lead, 8 cents per pound, at No. 16 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

LADIES WISHING THEIR BROKEN combs, opera and eye glasses, parasols, fans and jewelry repaired, will send them at once to No. 947 Broadway; (entrance through floral store,) and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pens; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY

Has this day and during the MONTH of JUNE, reduced his RICH BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BASQUES, MANTILLAS and SACQUES, at A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM FORMER PRICES. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS ARE HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, For Summer Wear, a fine assortment at Retail, AT REDUCED PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GEORGE CAREY

Has this day and for the MONTH of JUNE, REDUCED All his IMPORTED PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and BASQUES, fully FORTY PER CENT. from former prices, so as to make a total clearance for FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

SUMMER HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c., in great variety AT RETAIL. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GEORGE CAREY'S

LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES and TALMAS, are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices, $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140 each; former prices from $40 to $175 each. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, in every variety, AT MODERATE PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GEORGE CAREY

Has this day and during the MONTH of JUNE, reduced his RICH BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BASQUES, MANTILLAS and SACQUES, at A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM FORMER PRICES. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS ARE HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

MOURNING DEPARTMENT. AT RETAIL.

Mourning and Part Mourning Dress Fabrics for Summer wear. Also, Mourning Goods of every kind. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, AT RETAIL, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GEORGE CAREY

Has this day and for the MONTH of JUNE, REDUCED All his IMPORTED PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and BASQUES, fully FORTY PER CENT from former prices, so as to make a total clearance for FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

M. GREGG, NO. 19 5TH-AV.

Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks. Also silk MANTILLAS, BASQUES and CIRCLES.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS, LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS AND SHAWLS From Auction, AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

500 Lace Mantillas at $5, worth $10.
500 Lace Mantillas at $6, worth $12.
500 Lace Mantillas at $8, worth $16.
500 Lace Mantillas at $10, worth $20.
500 Lace Mantillas at $12, worth $25.
Black Pusher Lace Flouncings at less than half price.
Just Opened,
1,000 pieces black Guipure and Thread Laces.
1,000 Thread Lace Veils.
Valenciennes and Point Laces.
Point and Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets.
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Together with a splendid selection of every article connected with our trade.
All of which we offer at much below regular prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS. TO-DAY. The largest line of choice Bloomers, Bonnets and Hats we have exhibited this season, in every fashionable shape and braid. NEW BONNET RIBBONS FROM AUCTION. One hundred cartoons of new FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS. MILLINERY SILKS AND LACES. Also, Bargains in EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES and TRIMMINGS, &c. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 64 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Full lines of FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCARFS, TIES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, Silk, Linen and Cotton HALF HOSE, ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, &c., &c. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 64 ALLEN-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

HAS RECEIVED AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER SCARFS AND MANTILLAS, IN SILK, BAREGE AND GRENADINE. Also LADIES' BREAKFAST and DINNER JACKETS. TRAVELING CLOAKS OF ALL KINDS. No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

R. H. MACY.

NOW OPEN OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES, ELEGANT SHADES, BEST QUALITY, AT LOW PRICES. Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

GEORGE CAREY

has this day and for the month of JUNE REDUCED all his IMPORTED PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and BASQUES fully FORTY PER CENT. from former prices, so as to make a total clearance for FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

MADAME PUTNAM'S PATENT STOCKING SUPPORTER, an invention designed to promote the comfort of ladies and children, by doing away with the old method of supporting the stocking by means of an elastic or garter, the injurious effects of which every lady is assured. This new supporter leaves the limbs entirely free, and allows the blood full circulation. It is more easily adjusted and more durable than the common garter. It is peculiarly adapted for children, as it cannot possibly get out of place. Ladies are requested to call and examine the article for themselves. Wholesale and retail depot, No. 627 Broadway, New-York. Mesdames A. COFFEE & CO.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN GOODS. All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting, Pillow Linen, Towelings, Shirting Linen, Napkins, Damask Cloths, Doylies, Towels, Printed Linen, Floor Linen, Stair Linen, Table Damasks, Cotton Sheetings, Domestic Shirtings, White Goods, Quilts, Blankets, Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle, Tapestries, Satins, Plushes, Moquettes, Damasks, Cottelines, Chintzes, Printed Lastings, Piano Covers, Table Covers, Shade Hollands, Shades, Musquito Nettings, Tassels, Cords, Tarletons, Tidies.

At Retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

GEORGE CAREY'S

LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES and TALMAS are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT. lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140 each; former prices from $40 to $175 each. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.

THE POPULAR STOCKS

Of DRESS SILKS from $1 50 to $2 00—value $1 50 to $2 75 per yard. ORGANDIES ROBES, very elegant, $5 50 each, ORGANDIES, 50c per yard—value $1, MOZAMBIQUES 37½c. per yard, MOHAIRS, BAREGES, SUMMER POPLINS, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, &c., &c., have been largely replenished. A. T. STEWART & CO., BROADWAY AND TENTH-STREET.

GEORGE CAREY

Has this day, and during the month of JUNE reduced his RICH BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BASQUES, MANTILLAS and SACQUES, at a REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM FORMER PRICES. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS ARE HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK. Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this. J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States. Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS. And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE. ROBERT MORTON, No. 449 Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY, ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT, is superior to all others. LE BOUTILLIER BROS., Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be found the most PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN. At retail by STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway.

GEORGE CAREY'S

LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES, and TALMAS, are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT. lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices, $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140, each; former prices from $40 to $175 each. GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

FAMILY MOURNING.

A CARD. Ladies requiring mourning goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock of Mourning Dress Materials, being very large and choice. A great many new materials. Also, BONNETS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, VEILS, &c., in all of which we cannot be excelled or undersold. N. B.—An elegant assortment of BLACK SILKS, much lower than present prices of importation; 100 pieces of FOULARD SILKS, new designs, beautiful quality. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

TO LET.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, at Hastings, (adjoining the residence of Robt. B. Minturn, Esq.,) a beautiful country seat, ten minutes' walk from the depot. The house, which is of stone, is commodious and in fine order. The place is delightfully located, and commands a fine view of the river. Grounds handsomely laid out. Barn, stable, coach-house, carpenter's shop and hennery on the premises. For rent, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,615 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c., 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot. S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on the Hudson, near Newburgh, in complete order, with all City conveniences and four acres of land, within walking distance of the ferry, suitable for a gentleman's residence. Rent $150 per month. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET ON THE SEA SHORE, SOUTH side, Staten Island, at Princes Bay, a fine house, containing 12 rooms, (making 20 floors, if desired,) garden, abundance choice fruit, carriage-house, stable, &c.; view unsurpassed; bathing, boating, fishing, &c., at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS ONE OR two furnished rooms, (without board,) to let to gentlemen. Apply at No. 28 Stuyvesant-st., before 9 or after 6 o'clock.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY AN English Protestant; is a first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a good pastry cook, and an excellent bread and biscuit maker. Country preferred. Also, by a young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in washing. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by a young woman, to go to the country; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; best City references. Can be seen at No. 651 Sixth-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY NEAT and respectable girl just arrived, to take care of children, do chamberwork, and plain sewing; is a good sewer; of most kind and willing disposition, and will regard a good home as of more importance than high wages. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation in some nice, respectable family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, and has first-rate City reference; would suit as housekeeper for a lady going in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 630 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as cook and to assist in washing, the other as chambermaid or waitress and to do fine washing. Apply at their present employer's, who is giving up housekeeping, and by whom they will be well recommended, No. 36 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands hair dressing; can do up muslins and laces; would assist with chamberwork or children. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 29 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook in a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker, with good City reference. Call for two days at No. 100 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 203 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as laundress and chambermaid and fine washing; reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation with a family to travel to Europe or California. The first reference in New-York can be given. Address, or call at No. 115 West 24th-st., for MARGARET, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, with undoubted references from last employers, in City or country, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer. Call at No. 328 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut out and fit children's dresses; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 269 East 20th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 483 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED GIRLS, with excellent City reference, situations in one family; one as cook in all its branches, the other as waitress and parlor-maid; wages $16 and $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL DESIRES a situation in City or country as cook and laundress; no objection to do general housework, or chamberwork and washing; has good references. Call at No. 379 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 Christopher-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or to do light chamberwork, or to wait on a lady and sew. Apply at her present employer's, No. 44 West 17th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock. Country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family, as cook; is an excellent baker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young lady as cook, who understands all kinds of baking, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 363 Pearl-st., New-York, in Mrs. J. Buckley's.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; willing to assist in anything required; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 128 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid, in City or country, by a young woman, with good City reference. Call at No. 103 West 30th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXPErienced child's nurse; can take care of a baby, or grown children; would like to travel; City reference. Call or address No. 238 6th-av., 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 259 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO DO plain sewing in a private family by the day or week. Apply at No. 264 East 13th-st., between avs. A and B, second floor. ANN REYNOLDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable German Protestant woman; understands her business thoroughly and has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, GOOD GIRL, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress. City reference given. Can be seen at No. 131 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A Protestant Scotch woman, who is a first-class cook, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; also the dairy; good City reference. Call at No. 34 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in City or country, by a young woman with first-class City reference; understands her work thoroughly. Apply No. 163 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash and iron. Please apply, for two days, at No. 221 Mott-st., between Spring and Prince.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 116 4th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained a governess that teaches French and music; also housekeepers, dressmakers, first-class cooks, cook to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, small girls, girls lately landed and girls for every kind of housework; also coachman, waiterman, gardeners, farm hands and small boys.

LADIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COMBS, brushes and toilet articles of American manufacture, will find them at No. 947 Broadway—entrance through floral store—and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 16 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN, A GRADUate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College in 1846, who was brought up in one of the largest couching establishments in Scotland, and who has had the management and professional care of the horses belonging to some of the largest couching establishments in Great Britain, and for the last ten years practicing in the United States, wants a situation to superintend an establishment of horses in New-York City; most respectable reference as to qualifications and abilities will be given. Letters addressed to X. Y. Z., Springstead's stable, corner Hamilton and Rossetter, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A FRENCH MECHANICAL ENGIneer, of middle age, desires employment in some manufacturing establishment, where he can run a steam-engine or perform any other work that may be required. Having been employed for 20 years in a similar capacity in Paris, France, he has good recommendations. Address Mr. M. MORTERA, No. 119 West 24th-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to take care of a pair of horses; is a good groom and perfectly understands his business; would drive if needed; no objections to the country; has good City reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address W. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain gardener; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; for honesty, sobriety and capability can come well recommended. Address, for one day, P. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who perfectly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, English; is a good groom and careful driver, and could take charge of a small garden; can give the best of City reference. Address G. A., Mr. Lowden's harness store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady, capable man of long experience driving in this City; good references given. Address J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family. Address for two days J. Q., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

MERCANTILE HOUSES.—A YOUNG MAN desires a position in a mercantile house; has a theoretical knowledge of business, and would need but little practice to become serviceable; is a good penman; salary to be determined upon merits. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman and groom, who has long experience in the care of horses; perfectly understands the working of a garden if required; will be found willing and obliging; has the best City and country reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 15 John-st., in Thorburn's seed-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an Englishman, a single, Protestant man; no objection to the country; reference given. Apply at the Agency, 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress a situation as waiter in a good saloon or private family; can give the best of reference. Address, for one week, MERCANTILE AGENCY, 269 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant single man; understands his business perfectly, as his reference will show. Address R. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single man, in a private family; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman. Long experience in this City. Can be seen at WOOD & BROS., No. 369 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; good reference. Address C. W., No. 166 East 30th-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN EXPERIENCED accountant, would take the whole or partial charge of a set of books of a house in liquidation, or where a permanent book-keeper is not required. Address L., Box No. 1,348 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also, a chambermaid and waitress; good wages to first-class help with City reference, and none others need apply at No. 271 Lexington-avenue, 3d door below 36th-st.

WANTED—A SHIRT-CUTTER, A PRACTICAL man who understands the custom trade; capable of managing a first-class custom department. Address, stating age, references and salary required, (no others will be noticed,) HARVEY, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A PERSON HAVing a knowledge of the drug business, to go as Surgeon's steward, aboard the United States steamer *Manhattan*. Apply very soon on board that vessel, at the Navy-yard. June 6, 1864.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE WASHING AND ironing of a small family; also, a girl to take care of children; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 80 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN LAD, 15 or 16 years old, to work in a medicine store; must board with his employer. Apply, with reference, at No. 503 Grand, corner Sheriff-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th.

WANTED—FOUR COLORED SERVANTS; COOK, washer and ironer, waitress and nurse. Apply at No. 4 West 19th-st., Tuesday, 7th, and Wednesday, 8th June.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER FOR A private family; one who is willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply, with recommendations, at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, RElitable boy, about 14 years old. Inquire at No. 114 Nassau-st., second story, front room.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS MOULDERS. Apply to E. H. WARDEN, Bath Iron Foundry, Bath, Maine.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF THE RIGHT kind, with moderate capital, to sell the Brocksieper Gas Regulator. Office of the company, No. 446 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 8, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & CUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 109 Fulton-st., New-York. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND lots, all brown-stone fronts:

House corner 38th-st. and Lexington-av., stable attached.
House on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.
House on 32d-st., near 5th-av.
House on 37th-st., near 5th-av.
House on 39th-st., near 5th-av.
House on Lexington av., near 29th-st.
Also, a number of other very desirable houses and lots, in good locations.
For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., is offered for sale; the church is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 100 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 98 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned: COMMITTEE, J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st., S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st., G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences, size 45x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHeast corner of Greenwich and Dey sts., having a front of about 43 feet on Greenwich and 75 feet on Dey-st. The building is very substantial, has heavy walls, with fire and burglar proof stone vaults, and is very desirable either for a Bank or Insurance Company. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL.—A LARGE and elegant house, built in the most substantial and costly manner, and lately put in order, ready for immediate occupancy. Attached is a fine stable on a full lot. This is a good opportunity to purchase a first-class residence. For particulars and permit to view, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAATSBURGH, NEAR HYDE Park, 85 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River, a very good place suitable for Summer boarding-house, hotel or private residence. House nearly new, containing over 40 rooms; piazzas on three sides, all necessary outbuildings, good water, &c., five minutes from depot. Price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY, COTtage house containing nine rooms, 25 by 35, with barn or carriage-house; three lots 25 by 100, situated on Hamilton-st., near Webster-av.; immediate possession. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A FINE HOUSE FOR SALE—THE FOURstory, brown-stone front house No. 39 East 36th-st., between Madison and Park avenues, now finishing, with the latest improvements and best workmanship. Inquire at No. 104 Warren-st., or on the premises.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE on accommodating terms, Inglewood Farm, Peekskill, 109 acres, in a beautiful situation; fine water and prospect; brick house. Also, 16 acres at Bay Ridge. Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N.Y.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern. MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY. Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILER FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT TUBULAR, height seven feet ten inches, diameter forty-one inches; has been in use for two years. Apply to T. F. BULL, Pier No. 21 East River.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM PINTA'S (late Schenck's) STORES, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, On TUESDAY, June 14, 1864, At 12 o'clock, noon: CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR. 25 bales Upland Cotton. 3 bales old Bagging. CARGO PRIZE SLOOP ...: 11 square bales Upland Cotton, 45 round bales Upland Cotton, damaged. 3 round bales Sea Island Cotton. Captured by United States steamship Sagamore. 131 packages Upland and Sea Island Cotton. Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st., three days before sale. JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer. By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM STORE NO. 67 WATER-ST., ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR, CONSISTING OF EIGHTY BALES UPLAND COTTON. Catalogues and samples of cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st., three days before sale. JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District of Florida.

AUCTION NOTICE.

SECOND DAY'S SALE OF THE LIBRARY OF ANDREW WIGHT, Esq., of Philadelphia, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. In this day's sale are the following fine books: Burton's Anatomy, large paper; Butler, Byron, Cowper, Chalmers' Poets and Biographical Dictionary, Calmet's Deity, Canova's Works, Catlin's Indians, Don Quixote, Books relating to Charles I, Chatham's Speeches, Charlevoix's Voyages, Cicero's Cato Major, printed by B. Franklin; Clarendon's Rebellion, Colden's Indians, Columbus' Letter, Cook's Voyages, Cooper's Works, Crantz' Greenland, Cuvier's Animal Kingdom; a splendid collection of Dibdin's Works, &c. For particulars see catalogue. Trade Salesrooms No. 498 Broadway. GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TWO DESIRABLE LOTS ON FORTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York: West 49th-st.—The two desirable lots on the north side of 49th-st., 250 feet west of 6th-av.; each 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet 5 inches in depth. Street is sewered and paved; lot free and clear. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, GAS FIXTURES, &c.

THIS DAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 161 Broadway, a large stock of genteel household furniture, for parlors, chambers, dining-rooms, libraries, &c., including one superb rosewood wardrobe étagere, rosewood 7⅓-octave piano-forte, very elegant bookcases, chandeliers of eight, six, four and two lights, gas brackets, very fine, extension dining tables, buffets, lounges and superb velvet carpets.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

Will sell this day, TUESDAY, June 7, for account of whom it may concern, at 11 o'clock, in front of store No. 199 Wall-st., ENGLISH WALNUTS. 271 Bales English Walnuts, slightly damaged on the voyage.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate: The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ¼ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land. The house is two-story, frame, about 50x40, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order. HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 132d-st., 25x100. One lot on rear of the above, south side of 132d-st., 25 feet 11 inches. Also, at the same time and place: BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot, southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 25x85. Has large court-yard and party wall. A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 200 fruit trees of different kinds. The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 22 ..-st., New-York, 18x38, lot 18x98 feet 9 inches. A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., Household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in figured brocatel, carved black walnut bedsteads, rosewood étageres, gilt-frame pier mirrors, marble slabs and brackets, gilt marble-top pier bases, elegant lace window-curtains, carved oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat dining-room chairs, rosewood bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany bedsteads, carved black walnut bookcase, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, mahogany marble top washstands, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany rockers and chairs covered in hair-cloth, lounges covered in figured brocatel, &c. Also, china, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

A. J. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY AT CHATSWORTH, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. JOURNEAY will sell on THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 100 acres of land at Chatsworth. This valuable property, formerly owned by F. H. Munroe, Esq., and Hon. J. Roosevelt, situated between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, will be offered for sale in plots of three to ten acres or more. It has several miles of road laid out and worked, a depot built, at which the trains will stop when business warrants. Its close proximity to the City, (being only twenty miles from City Hall, with the New-Haven Railroad running through it,) and the numerous commanding building sites, with a view of the Long Island Sound and the Palisades, make it a desirable investment for parties wishing to get a choice location and have control of surrounding improvements. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS ON PACIFIC AND DEAN STS., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.: PACIFIC-STREET.—The four valuable lots on the south side of Pacific-st., 175 feet west of Powers-st.; each lot 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep. DEAN-STREET.—The four valuable lots on north side, directly in rear of the above lots; each 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 83 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 9, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 21 Abingdon-square, (8th-av., between Bleecker and West 12th sts.,) all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth, centre and fancy tables and lounges, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, palliasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, quilts, sheets, walnut extension table, dining chairs, mirrors, china and glass ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 54 LOTS IN THE Ninth and Eighteenth Wards, Brooklyn: WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 40 lots on Bainbridge, Decatur, and McDonough sts., and Jamaica Plank-road, between Reid and Patchen avs., Ninth Ward, and 14 lots on Bushwick-av., Charles-place, and Myrtle-av., Eighteenth Ward. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.—By virtue of a writ of sale, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, in admiralty, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Cairo, in said District, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1864, the following described property, to wit: 3,213 bales and 131 sacks of cotton, a large lot of bagging, &c., &c., the same having been ordered by the Court to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. D. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1864.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—School for Scandal.

WINTER GARDEN—[illegible].

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Thousand and One Nights.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin at Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Living Curiosities, &c., at all hours; Harrison, Great Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Grant is up to yesterday. There was only skirmishing on Saturday, and no fighting on Sunday. Gen. Grant says everything was going on well. Our forces still occupy their position within a few yards of the rebel lines, which were taken and retaken so rapidly on Friday morning. At Bottom's Bridge the rebels appeared to be fortifying on both sides of the river. We give from our special correspondent, this morning, full and thrilling details of the severe battle of Friday.

Gen. Sherman's progress in Georgia is still onward. He has finally forced Johnston from his position at Allatoona Creek, or New Hope Church, and was advancing upon Marietta, and had arrived within six miles of that place.

It is stated that information has been received by the brigantine *Prince Alfred*, which left Barbadoes on the 8th ult., that the English war-steamer *Greyhound* had been dispatched the day previous in search of the rebel steamer *Florida*. She had received sealed dispatches, which were not to be opened until the *Florida* was under the range of their guns. What can all this mean?

Information has been received in St. Louis of the recapture from the rebels of Dardanelles, on the Arkansas river, by a Federal force under Col. Cloud, of the Second Kansas Infantry. The place was reoccupied by the loyal troops on the 24th ult. The city, it will be recollected, was captured in the early part of May by a rebel force numbering 3,000, under Shelby, the U. S. Commissary stores having been previously thrown into the river and destroyed by the Federal troops.

FROM EUROPE.

By three arrivals we have English and European news one week later. The steamship *Virginia*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of May and Queenstown on the 25th, and the *Etna*, (of the Inman line,) which left Liverpool on the 25th and Queenstown on the 26th, arrived at this port yesterday. The *China*, (of the Cunard line,) which appears to have taken the place of the *Europa*, reached Halifax late on Sunday night, one week out from Queenstown, thus bringing the news down to the 29th of May. The news of the great battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania had created a most profound sensation, especially in England, as will be seen from the comments of the London *Times*, which we publish elsewhere. The qualities of Gen. Grant as a commander are the subject of high eulogium even in the Anglo-rebel papers. The privateer *Georgia* is announced for sale at Liverpool by private treaty. The pirates of the *J. G. Gerity* were before the Court of Queen's Bench on a writ of habeas corpus, and were discharged—the Chief Justice, however, dissenting from the majority of the Court. The news which was carried to Europe by the *City of Washington* respecting the progress of the campaign, was generally regarded as exceedingly disastrous to the rebel cause, and the rebel cotton loan had declined, thereupon, from 5 to 6 ₩ cent. The British ministry have taken a practical way of getting at the bottom of the difficulty respecting Laird's rebel rams; they have been purchased on Government account. It is not stated whether the executors of the late Pacha of Egypt or Laird himself gets the purchase money. The Derby was won by *Blair Athole*, *Gen. Peel*, second, and *Scottish Chief*, third. The Dano-German Conference had been holding intermittent sessions, but had come to no definite decision on the question. Various unofficial reports are given. Among others, that the British Government had agreed to a plebiscite in Schleswig. This is improbable. Lord Russell had made the important announcement in the House of Lords that the Queen was no wise an obstacle in the way of giving effect to the Government policy, but cheerfully followed the advice of her responsible ministers. The Emperor and Empress of the French were about to pay a visit to the King of Prussia. The Pope continues seriously ill. The death of the Duke of Malakoff is announced. We publish an obituary notice of the late Marshal in another column.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A resolution providing for a celebration of the ensuing 4th of July, with an appropriation in blank, was introduced and laid over. The Comptroller reported a balance of $1,950,932 40 in the City Treasury on last Saturday. The Board concurred to give a stand of colors to the Ninety-third Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G. Beyond this the proceedings were uninteresting. The Board adjourned to 12 M. on next Monday.

The Board of Councilmen adopted a resolution directing the Hudson River Railroad Company to lay the Belgian pavement in West-street. By their charter this company are required to pave the streets where their tracks are laid. Some general business was transacted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the Grand Jury was impanneled and the gentlemen summoned as jurors were discharged until Monday next. Mr. Clancy, editor of the *Leader*, made application to have his trial for libel on complaint of George, the Count Joannes, brought on at an early day. Monday, the 20th of June, was set apart by the court for this case. Maria Bandan, an old and notorious shop-lifter, was tried and convicted of stealing goods from Lord & Taylor's store. She was sent to the State Prison for two years.

The annual election of officers of the New-York Commercial Association, doing business at the Produce Exchange, was held yesterday. In consequence of this election, the new rule, restricting business hours at the Exchange to from 10 o'clock A. M., to 12:30, was not enforced. Yet business was practically over by the appointed hour for closing the Exchange, and everybody seemed quite pleased with the early adjournment reform, in view of the proximity of the "dog days."

The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the conviction of James R. Cooke, the bounty-broker, and directed that he be remanded back to the Court of Sessions for sentence. It is generally understood and believed that the day after Cooke was let out on $1,500 bail, by order of Justice Barnard, he took the cars for Montreal from whence he went to Europe.

A meeting was held at Princeton, Ill., on the 1st inst., to organize an Owen Lovejoy Association, the object of which is to raise funds to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the late Owen Lovejoy. After they had agreed upon a plan of organization and elected a full board of officers, the Chairman announced that over $5,000 had already been raised. It is estimated that $6,000 will be required, two-thirds of which will probably be raised in that Congressional District.

At a meeting of the retail boot and shoe dealers held at the Cooper Institute last night, it was unanimously resolved that hereafter those engaged in this trade should pledge themselves to close their stores at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Cattle market at Forty-fourth-street is supplied with 3,300 fresh bullocks—more than 700 above the receipts of last week. Sellers opened the sales at about the figures of the previous week; but, with the increased supply, butchers were slow to support such prices. Salesmen, who claimed that they had paid high, were slow to make much concession. As a result, the market continued slow, with an evident decline in prices in the lower grades of steers, if not in the better class. A considerable number will be left over. Extra cattle sold at 20c., or even above. The general selling prices were from 17c.@19c., estimated net weight. Sheep are in good demand—shorn sheep selling at 7¾c.@9½c., live weight; some at 7c. A medium lot of wool sheep was reported as sold at Browning's for 11½c.

General business was active in only a few departments yesterday. A fair amount of Flour and Grain changed hands at, in the main, firmer prices, though the market closed less buoyantly. Provisions were in good request, but irregular in price. Groceries were quiet, as were also Cotton, Hops, Hides, Fish, Hemp, Metals, Oils and Tallow. Whisky was in demand and steady. Freights were rather more active.

The market for Stocks, yesterday, was rather more active than on Saturday, and some descriptions on the Railway and Miscellaneous lists were higher. Gold, 194. Money, 6@7 ₩ cent. Large deposits of Currency are being made in the Treasury Office on 6 ₩ cent. interest, at call.

The Acceptance of Fremont.

Of course Fremont accepts. He laid the plot on purpose to accept. His griefs would run to seed if he did not accept. His "whole charge of ancients, corporals, lieutenants, gentlemen of companies, discarded unjust serving men, revolted tapsters," would all go to the dogs if he didn't accept. It is plainly enough now but an ill venture; yet, being in so far, there was no alternative but to stand to it.

It was needful not only to accept, but to give reasons. Fremont has given them, in the letter we published yesterday. They are very vague. Words lie so thick about them that it is not easy to make them out. But we gather that his acceptance is necessary because Mr. Lincoln has violated personal liberty, and the liberty of the press, and especially the right of asylum; because his foreign policy has been feeble and without principle; and because the war has been managed with incapacity and selfishness, with all "the abuses of military dictation, without its unity of action and vigor of execution." These, every one sees at once, are Copperhead reasons, pure and simple. They consist of exactly the stuff faction has been casting at President Lincoln for the last two or three years, only a little staler. It is evident that Fremont had his eye on the Copperheads while penning every line of this letter. He takes good care to lull their Pro-Slavery instincts, by declaring that "Slavery may be considered practically destroyed," and that "the party divisions created by it have disappeared." He gratifies their sympathetic feeling for the rebels by giving out that he "does not heartily concur" in that portion of the Cleveland platform which sets forth that "the confiscation of the lands of the rebels, and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers, is a measure of justice." Evidently he has a notion that there is a chance of his being taken up by the Chicago Convention. He does not hesitate to make direct allusion to it—saying that if Mr. Lincoln is renominated, "there will remain no alternative but to *organize against him every element* of conscientious opposition, with the view to prevent the misfortune of his reelection." Impressed with this necessity, this brilliant patriot realizes the importance of standing well with the Copperheads.

Fremont's prating about the violation of "the ordinary rights secured by the Constitution and the laws of the country" is all the more absurd when his own summary arrests and suppression of newspapers, with which he began his rule in Missouri, are recalled, and particularly the famous martial law Proclamation with which he closed that memorable Summer. Without the shadow of authority, either from his military superiors or from public law, he assumed, in that extraordinary edict, to confiscate all "property real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven *to have taken* an active part with their armies in the field." Gov. Gamble had previously issued a proclamation, granting amnesty to those who had been indiscreet enough to take up arms under Jackson's call, and who would return to their duty as good citizens. This amnesty by the civil authority of the State was wantonly set aside. The act of Congress limited the penalty of confiscation to property *actually employed* in the service of the rebellion, with the knowledge and consent of its owners. Fremont, in utter disregard of that law, proclaimed that the property of rebels, whether used in support of the rebellion or not, should be confiscated, and that *all* slaves should be emancipated. So arbitrary an assumption of power has not been witnessed in this war. As respects the civil aspects of the case, it was sheer usurpation in Fremont to attempt to override the law of Congress on confiscation, which had recently been enacted after full deliberation. As respects its military bearings, it was an endeavor to arrogate the functions of the President, who, under the Constitution, is the responsible military head of the country. Though Fremont might have communicated with the President in half an hour, he gave him not the slightest inkling of his purpose to make this stupendous change in the previous military policy under which all of our Commanders had acted. He took upon himself authority to sequester and abolish property to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, with no more right in the premises, either civil or military, than the Dey of Algiers. He did this, too, not in a State which had pretended to cut loose from the Constitution by secession, but in a State which yet claimed to be loyal, and which was under the control of a loyal Governor, and a loyal constitutional convention of the people duly elected. These facts are matters of history. Every American knows them. Yet, in the very face of them, Fremont joins the Copperheads in abusing the President for violating "the ordinary rights secured by the Constitution and the laws of the country." It is almost incredible impudence.

Gen. Fremont by this letter breaks definitively with the Union party. We are sorry for it. Not for the party's sake, but for his own. The party is sure to prevail. It will not feel his loss. But it is not pleasant to reflect that a name which was once peculiarly associated with a grand struggle against the slave power in the political field should now be connected with a movement tending only to encourage that power, when in flagrant rebellion. The wish of Gen. Fremont is to draw off a portion of the Union party to his own support—in other words to divide it. No extensive division could take place without neutralizing its power, and giving the next Presidency to the party which is opposed to the war, and in favor of negotiating with Jeff. Davis—the party for whose success the rebels have a special solicitude. The spirit must come either from hostility to the aims and objects of the Union party, or from a personal feeling against Mr. Lincoln. If the former, John C. Fremont is *ex animo* a Copperhead. If the latter, he is a man who permits his personal spites to overrule his public duties. The special anti-Lincoln tone of his letter, his expressed willingness to support any other nominee of the Baltimore Convention, indicates that the latter branch of the alternative is the correct one. This conclusion finds an additional support in the fact that he has once proved himself capable of this same littleness of action. When Gen. Pope was transferred to the Department of Northern Virginia, Gen. Fremont, though in the face of the enemy, refused to retain his command in the Mountain Department, for the avowed reasons that his personal relations with Gen. Pope were such that he could not acknowledge the latter as his military superior. It was a display of personal spleen of which a true soldier would be incapable. A similar grudge against President Lincoln seems to be his ruling motive now. But whether it be this or a new-born hatred of the Union cause that impels him, he is alike dishonored. The impotence of his effort does not make it a whit the less odious.

Friday's Battle.

The battle of Friday last was a much more serious affair, both in its original conception, its actual character, and its final consequences, than we had been led to believe from the brief dispatches heretofore given to the public. The intention really was that it should be the *decisive* battle of the campaign. The movements of the preceding days, culminating in the possession of Cold Harbor—an important strategic point—had drawn our lines close in front of the Chickahominy, and reduced the military problem to the forcing of the passage of that river—a problem which, if solved in our favor, would decide whether Richmond could be carried by a *coup de main*, if a decisive victory should attend our arms, or, whether operations would settle down to a siege in form. The great struggle did not result in a success; and though the enemy's lines were carried and temporarily held at two important points, our assaulting columns were finally compelled to abandon them. Probably no action so important in its character was ever crowded into so brief a space of time—ten terrible minutes in the early dawn developed on the part of the enemy such strength both of position and force as to carry conviction that any victory that could here be achieved would be purchased at too great a cost.

All that matchless valor directed by consummate skill could do, was done; but it was in vain. In falling back, however, the army was far from abandoning all the ground it had gained. It held and still holds the enemy with unrelaxing clutch. Even now, our lines are in many places within fifty yards of the enemy's works on the Chickahominy, and while it is not clear how Gen. Grant can again make an advance on his immediate front, it will be equally difficult for Lee to make his escape. The situation is such that there will necessarily now be very important movements on the part of our army.

We present to the country this morning a very full view, military as well as popular, of this important action of Friday last, from the pen of the gentleman who has photographed in this journal so many of the great operations of the war. It is of the deepest interest to the army and the general public.

The Danish War Losses.—It is doubtful whether the losses suffered by the Danish army since the outbreak of the war with Germany, have ever been paralleled—looking at the strength of the army when it accepted the gauge thrown down to it. The estimates are various as to the numbers of the Danish force, including the volunteers that have taken up arms in defence of the independence of the country. But the regularly disciplined force of the Kingdom—the army proper—does not appear to have exceeded 35,000 at the commencement of hostilities. The official reports, then, show that half this force has disappeared in the bloody conflicts, from Flensburg to Duppel and Viele. In short, the Danes have lost 16,473 men, including 800 officers, besides 467 guns. The continuance of the unequal war at such a sacrifice cannot surely be permitted by the intervening Powers.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

Assembling of the Delegates at Baltimore.

PREPARATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Baltimore, Monday, June 6.

A meeting of the Ohio delegation was held to-night, and was addressed by Govs. Dennison and Tod, who strongly urged the renomination of President Lincoln.

The Rev. Dr. Breckinridge will be temporary chairman of the convention.

A deputation from the War Democratic State Committee of New-York, of which the Hon. George A. Brandreth is Chairman, is holding a levee at Barnum's Hotel, and the members are pressing the name of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson for the Vice-Presidency.

The American Telegraph Company have placed several instruments in the theatre to facilitate the transmission of the proceedings of the convention to the press throughout the country.

Baltimore, Monday, June 6.

The city is becoming quite lively with the gathering throng. The Eutaw House and Barnum's Hotel *have been selected as the headquarters by the various States.*

The Ohio delegation hung out their flag at Barnum's this morning. A white flag with tri-color border, bearing the inscription, "*Ohio True to the Union.*" At the Eutaw House, the headquarters of the National Executive Committee, a large canvass banner is suspended, bearing the name of Abraham Lincoln, for the next Presidency. The names most prominently mentioned for President of the convention, are Mr. Dennison, of Ohio, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Raymond, of New-York.

Amusements.

Olympic Theatre.—The old but still youthful romantic and spectacular drama of "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," was revived here last night; not the burlesque, be it understood, but the genuine Arabian story, with all its bathos and beautiful visions of fairy land as of old—a spectacle recalling youth and the rosy paths of juvenile reading. The piece is intended, we suppose, to run through the Summer season. No other justification can be offered for the lavish way in which it has been placed upon the stage. The dialogue is *not* interesting; the situations are *not* what they might be under the new sensation dispensation; but the story is preserved in a familiar way, and the gladness of boyhood comes back to us in hearing it told anew. We have no recollection of ever having seen "Aladdin" more beautifully put on the stage. From the first scene to the last (which did not work) it was a charming vision of Eastern land. The costumes were rich, appropriate and correct. When we have said this we have exhausted the subject. The acting was of course all that could be desired. Mrs. John Wood and her company being infinitely superior to any requirements that may be made upon them in such a work. It must be noticed, however, that at least one of the leading artists was not perfect in her text, and, in fact, incurred the ridicule of the gallery by seeming to need the vociferous hints of the prompter. The stage carpenters, too, were dilatory in their business, and caused delays, which were resented in the usual way. Owing to these untoward circumstances—which will undoubtedly be remedied to-night—we are unable to record the verdict of the house, but we are disposed to regard "Aladdin" as a work which will gain steadily in favor, and on the positive merits of its scenery and dresses, become the rage.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.

Army of Northern Virginia,
Near Mechanicsville, Tuesday May 31, 1864.

Grant's army crossed the Pamunky on Saturday and showed itself on our front on Sunday evening, at which time our men, after resting in bivouac during Saturday night, formed in line of battle with our left resting near Atlee's Station, and our right extending to and across the Mechanicsville pike, about eight or nine miles out from Richmond. What forces were thus put in line it is not now prudential to say. Some skirmishing occurred on Sunday evening and again yesterday morning. Yesterday evening about 3 o'clock Gen. Lee directed Major-Gen. Early to take with him the divisions of Rodes and his own, and feel the enemy's position for the purpose of determining his presence and strength. Our boys moved forward from their works with a hearty good will, and after proceeding a short distance encountered the enemy's line of skirmishers, which were speedily driven in upon their line of battle, and, in turn, their line of battle was pressed back fully one and a half miles, the enemy leaving their dead and some forty of their wounded on the field to be cared for by us.

At length the enemy, in falling back, reached their outer line of works, which was very strong. Behind these they sought safety, and up to these our brave boys charged, but were unable, owing to the strength of the position to dislodge the enemy and were compelled finally to give back—having successfully ascertained that the enemy were posted at this point, (which is near Bethesda Church, a little to the left of the Mechanicsville pike,) in force behind strong intrenchments. Our losses in this affair will reach 300 wounded, and perhaps 50 killed. The loss of the enemy is believed to be as great, if not larger. The enemy also have to count among their losses about 130 prisoners from Warren's Fifth Corps and Augur's Heavy Artillerymen.

Among the gallant braves who fell in this evening's fight I am pained to publish the name of the gallant Col. Willis, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. At the time he fell mortally wounded, he had just been assigned temporarily to the command of Pegram's Brigade, and was about to lead it into action. He possessed every quality of head and heart that constitute the skillful officer and accomplished gentleman. Col. James B. Terrill next took command of Pegram's gallant brigade, and led it right up to the enemy's works, where he fell mortally wounded, his body remaining in the enemy's hands. Col. Gibson, of the Forty-ninth Virginia, was also severely wounded, and Maj. Smith, Forty-fifth North Carolina, was mortally wounded and has since died. This affair, altogether, was profitable to the extent of ascertaining the enemy's position and strength. Our men finding it impossible to do more, at length retired to their works from which they had sallied forth.

Early this morning Capt. Pratt, Quartermaster of the Sixth Army Corp (now commanded by Wright) by mistake rode into our lines, and is now a prisoner of war. He is very anxious for a special exchange.

About noon there was heavy cannonading and sharp skirmishing in front of Breckinridge and Mahone, and as I write I have just learned that the enemy, between 2 and 4 o'clock, opened heavy cannonading in front of Wilcox, and then advanced upon his front in three columns. A vigorous fight, lasting over two hours, is reported to have occurred, resulting in the repulse of the enemy with a loss to us of 150 in killed and wounded.

The enemy are busy intrenching, and on some parts of our line they are not more than four hundred yards distant. Grant's inactivity is supposed to arise from the fact that he is awaiting the arrival of Butler's reinforcements. It was said late this evening that Grant was moving to our right, for the purpose, it was hinted, of getting nearer the York River Railroad. IVANHOE.

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

Storr's Farm, Tuesday, May 31.

Battle's and Daniel's brigades, yesterday evening, flanked the line of the enemy's skirmishers, capturing one hundred and twenty-five prisoners from the Fifth Corps, who have been received here.

Some heavy firing on our left this morning, the cause of which is not explained.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Battle-ground, near Mechanicsville,
Tuesday, May 31—6 P. M.

Yesterday evening, about 3 o'clock, there was a considerable engagement between a portion of Early's and Rodes's divisions, of Ewell's corps, and the Fifth Corps of the Yankee army. The fight lasted about two hours. We drove the enemy back about a mile and a half, until they reached a strongly intrenched line of works, from which it was impossible to dislodge them.

We attacked the enemy for the purpose of discovering his position, and found him strongly massed and intrenched on our right.

The fight occurred near Bethesda Church, on the Mechanicsville road, about nine miles from Richmond. Our loss was about 300 wounded and 50 killed. Among the former are Col. Willis, of the Twelfth Georgia, and Major Smith, of the Forty-fifth North Carolina. Among the former is Col. Terrill, Thirteenth Virginia, mortally wounded and left in front of the enemy's works. We captured about 130 prisoners.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is supposed to be heavier than ours.

To-day there has been heavy cannonading and sharp skirmishing in Mahone's front, but no general engagement.

It is supposed that the enemy is still moving toward our right, so as to cover and use the York River Railroad.

FROM NORTH GEORGIA.

New-Hope, May 30, via Marietta, May 31.

Scarcely a shot was fired yesterday or to-day. Both armies are taking advantage of the temporary lull to enjoy the rest thus afforded after the fatigue of the last thirty days. The weather is very warm, and the dust insupportable. Small squads of prisoners continue to come in. About five hundred have been captured so far.

Arrival of the Steamer Bermuda, at Philadelphia, with Wounded Officers and Men on Board.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 6.

The steamer *Bermuda* has arrived from the West Blockading Squadron. She brings nineteen officers and thirty-six discharged and disabled men. Spoke United States ship *Hartford*, on a cruise. Spoke at sea schooner *Dart*, from New-Orleans with fifty passengers, disabled, and was towed to the Southwest Pass.

On her voyage north she captured the blockade-running sloop *Fortunate*, off Indian River, Florida, loaded with cotton.

On the 1st inst., an English blockade-running steamer was sighted, and the *Bermuda* chased her over one hundred and twenty miles, but in the darkness of the succeeding night she escaped after the *Bermuda* had been near enough to open fire upon her. It is supposed the blockade-runner would attempt to make for Wilmington, N. C. As the *Bermuda* had broken one of her propellers she could not make her usual speed in the chase. The escape of the steamer was undoubtedly owing to this fact. The *Bermuda* will be repaired in ten weeks, and will be again ready to depart.

The War in the Southwest.

Cairo, Sunday, June 5.

The steamer *Missouri*, from New-Orleans 30th, has arrived. She was fired into at Columbia by a battery. Sixty shots were fired at her, eight of which struck. One shell exploded in the nursery cabin, wounding a lady in the foot. No other person was wounded.

Most of the boats burned at New-Orleans were owned by the Government. The loss is estimated at $250,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

There was a fair inquiry for Cotton at full prices; good ordinary, 80c.; low middling, 83c. There is nothing doing in sugar and molasses.

The steamer *Graham*, from Memphis 3d, arrived this morning.

Gen. Canby was actively engaged in organizing his forces, and is nearly ready for defensive operations.

The steamer *Kennett*, from White River, reports all quiet in that direction.

Pine Bluff and Duvall's Bluff were garrisoned with forces amply sufficient to repel any attack likely to be made by the enemy in that vicinity.

The Memphis Cotton market was flat; stock on hand only 400 bales. All offered is nearly taken; Strict Middling, 92c.@93c.; Good, 94c.@95c.; Fair, $1.

Cavalry Fight With Roddy—Death of the Rebel Col. Johnson.

Louisville, Sunday, June 5.

Col. Long, commanding the cavalry of the Seventeenth Army Corps, recently encountered Roddy's cavalry, under the command of Col. Johnson, at Molton, Ala. Johnson and several others were killed and many prisoners were captured.

Col. Johnson was a prominent man in Roddy's command, standing in relation to Gen. Roddy as Basil Duke did to John Morgan.

The Salem, Ark., Guerrilla Story Untrue.

St. Louis, Monday, June 6.

A dispatch to headquarters from Rolla says: "The report of the burning of a train and the killing of a number of refugees near Salem, Ark., by a party of guerrillas proves to be unfounded, a portion of the men sent out to look after the train having arrived there."

The Draft.

Buffalo, Monday, June 6.

A draft for Erie County is ordered for Thursday, June 9. The quota for the county has, however, been nearly filled by enlistments.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, June 6.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Corwin, since his arrival here, has had several interviews with the President and Secretary of State in reference to Mexican affairs. Could his correspondence, which is on file in the State Department, be permitted to see the light of day, it would show that he not only fully understood from the beginning the designs of Napoleon, but that he earnestly protested against them, and had his advice been followed, we would have been saved the humiliating spectacle of seeing our land of Republican institutions flanked by a monarchy, and ruled by a European despot.

INVALID CORPS.

The Senate Military Committee have under consideration the question of reorganizing the Invalid Corps. They will make a thorough investigation of many complaints which have been made against this corps on the ground of its inefficiency, &c.

THE TAX BILL.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have resolved to set apart Wednesday next for consideration of the Tariff Bill. Many and radical changes, it is expected, will be made, as the bill as it passed the House is crude and imperfect.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The Baltimore Convention, which assembles to-morrow, is the main topic of conversation here to-night. Grant and his army, if not entirely lost sight of at present, at least ceases to be talked of. Every Unionist here feels that the renomination and consequent reelection of Abraham Lincoln, in its moral effect will be worth to the Union cause an army of half a million men, and will insure the speedy suppression of the rebellion.

Washington, Monday, June 6—12 Midnight.

GEN. TYLER AND HIS AIDS.

Gen. Tyler, who was wounded on Friday, in the assault on the enemy's intrenchments in front of Richmond, arrived here to-day. It is feared that amputation will be necessary. Three Aids, Capt. Schiller, Lieuts. Kinney and Owens, who were wounded on the same day, have also arrived.

CONTRABANDS.

Several hundred more contrabands from White House arrived here to-night.

WOUNDED.

Several thousand wounded are expected to arrive here to-morrow and next day, from White House. Ample preparations have been made for their comfortable reception by Surgeon-General Barnes, assisted by the Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

SUPPLIES.

Supplies of all kinds are being rapidly sent to the front. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions have an abundance of everything necessary for the wounded both at their depots, at White House and at Washington.

DISMISSAL.

Col. Lewis M. Peck, of the One Hundred and Seventy-third New-York, by order of Gen. Banks, has been dismissed the service.

MORE ONE HUNDRED DAY MEN WANTED.

It is rumored to-night that the President is being urged by prominent Senators and Members of Congress to call out immediately five hundred thousand one hundred day men to assist in the capture of Richmond. The enthusiastic legislators, who profess to be acquainted with the temper of the Northern masses, say that number of men could be raised, armed and equipped within twenty days.

KILLED ON FRIDAY.

The bodies of Col. Morris, Sixty-sixth New-York, Col. Drake, One Hundred and Twelfth New-York, Col. McConihe, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York, Col. Preston, First Vermont, Col. Moody and Capt. Cushman, arrived here this afternoon from White House. All were killed in Friday's engagement.

REINFORCEMENTS TO GRANT.

Thousands of reinforcements are being sent to Gen. Grant. A gentleman, who just arrived from White House, says that transports laden with troops were constantly arriving there. Supplies of all kinds were abundant.

GEN. HURLBURT.

Gen. Hurlburt, formerly in command of the Sixteenth Army Corps, is here. He will probably be assigned to a command under Gen. Grant.

GEN. LEE NOT WOUNDED.

The story of Gen. Lee being wounded is undoubtedly untrue, as information from the front as late as Sunday morning fails to give the slightest intimation of any such devoutly-to-be-wished occurrence.

WINTER DAVIS ON DIPLOMACY.

Winter Davis had sent abroad advance copies of his report from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, attacking the diplomatic policy of the Administration, as he counted, by the aid of Copperhead votes, to get permission to report it by the requisite two-third vote. But while the Copperheads were disposed to aid him in throwing firebrands, only three Administration members vote aye, and he actually lacked twelve votes of a majority, much less two-thirds.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt Bill is to be brought up in the House to-morrow for a vote, but as many of its friends will be absent its fate is doubtful.

THE TAX BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate persisted in passing the Tax Bill to-night, although they had to endure two tirades from Garrett Davis on the Slavery question, and only managed to keep the required quorum together until 10 o'clock, when the vote was taken. It differs from the House bill, and the Committee of Conference will find it a difficult task to reconcile the disagreements satisfactorily. The estimated revenue to be collected under it is $250,000,000 per annum.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Monday, June 6.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession concerning the present condition of the slave trade in Cuba, and what efforts are being made for its suppression.

THE SHIP CANAL FROM GREEN BAY, WIS.

The bill donating 100,000 acres of land to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in constructing the ship canal from Green Bay to Lake Michigan, was passed.

THE TAX BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill came up in order, and the clause in the old bill establishing collection districts according to the basis of representation in Congress was proposed by Mr. Collamer, in lieu of the Senate's amendment, and adopted.

An amendment of Mr. Morgan, making a tax on passage tickets of $300, fifty cents, and on passage tickets of $25 to $100 one dollar, was adopted.

LAND AID TO RAILROADS.

Mr. Hendricks, of California, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for a railroad land grant to the Territories of Dacotah and Montana, with a recommendation that it be postponed until the next session, as the committee could not give it due attention. Agreed to.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to communicate any recent information he has in relation to the Slave-trade in Cuba and what efforts have been made for its suppression.

THE ARMY REGISTER.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, (Union,) a resolution was agreed to to print five thousand additional copies of the army register for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Carlile, of Virginia, (Dem.,) called up the bill to grant lands to Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a ship canal, from the head of Green Bay to Lake Michigan. It grants 100,000 acres of land for the purpose.

Mr. Doolittle said the canal would be about one mile and a half long, and would save over one hundred and fifty miles of navigation in the round trip from Chicago.

The bill was passed.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Union,) from the Finance Committee, reported back the Indian appropriation bill from the House.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The consideration of the International Revenue Bill was then resumed. The pending question was on Mr. Collamer's amendment to the seventh section, as amended by the Senate, apportioning the number of assessors and collectors according to the basis of representation of the State in Congress instead of allowing their appointment by districts, as left at the discretion of the President, &c.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morgan the stamp duty of fifty cents on passage tickets to a foreign port was made to apply to tickets, costing not exceeding thirty-five instead of thirty dollars, with the view of meeting the advance for second-class passengers; exceeding thirty-five and not exceeding fifty, the tax is one dollar.

The following, offered by Mr. Morgan, was rejected:

No tax shall be imposed or collected from any hospital duly incorporated for the relief of the sick; provided the sick and disabled soldiers in the service of the United States or those who have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be entitled to participate in the benefits of such institution gratuitously.

Mr. Wilson moved to put the tax on wood screws back to ten per cent. advalorem, as in the original House bill, instead of five per cent., as in the Senate amendment.

After some debate, in which the alleged excessive profits and monopoly of the Rhode Island Screw Company were referred to, the amendment was adopted—19 to 12.

Mr. Wilson moved a new section, imposing a stamp duty of ten cents on the sales of wares and merchandise of from $10 to $100, and one-quarter of one per cent. on sales of over $100.

Mr. Wilson thought this stamp duty would give us from twenty to twenty-five million of dollars.

The amendment was, after a discussion, rejected.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved an amendment taxing incomes from $600 to $5,000 five per cent., and a duty of seven and a half per cent. on the excess over $5,000. Adopted, yeas 18, nays 9.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) moved that incomes over $15,000 be taxed ten per cent. on the excess. Agreed to.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced an amendment, taxing leaf tobacco 25 cents per pound. Rejected.

An amendment of Mr. Davis, providing for the award and payment of losses sustained by loyal citizens during the war, was rejected.

An amendment of Mr. Davis, providing that no part of the revenue derived under the act shall be applied to the payment of negro troops, was pending at 4:30 when the Senate took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

PASSAGE OF THE REVENUE BILL.

Mr. Davis, addressed the Senate against the employment of negro troops as impolitic and improper, and in opposition to the law of retaliation.

Mr. Wilson, in reply, read a letter from Adjutant-General Thomas, recounting the services of the colored troops in the South and Southwest. Mr. Wilson deprecated the amendment at a time when every one would thank God if we had fifty thousand men to send to Gen. Grant.

Mr. Johnson, of Missouri, (Union,) said that whatever might have been his opinion as to the propriety of employing these colored troops at first, he would be opposed to discharging them at the present crisis. He would have this rebellion put down by any force allowed by the rules of civilized warfare.

Mr. Davis said his amendment only proposed to take the arms from his hands and use him for laboring purposes. He would have the habiliments of soldiers taken from them and place them in the inferior position designed for them by nature.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Sumner moved to strike out the tax of five per cent. ad valorem on books, &c., except newspapers. Rejected, 8 to 18.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, the fines in the schedules of stamp duties from 190 to 212 inclusive, concerning warehouse receipts on merchandise, were stricken out and the following inserted: "When the merchandise does not exceed $500 in value, 10 cents; when not exceeding $1,000, 20 cents; and 20 cents for every additional $1,000."

The bill was then read the third time, and the yeas and noes were called for on its passage, when Mr. Davis rose and addressed the Senate on the finances of the Government at large, and Government indebtedness. He estimated that at the end of the fiscal year the public debt would be thirty-five hundred millions of dollars, with a necessity for the coming year of eleven hundred millions more.

The bill then passed; 29 to 3.

The nays were Messrs. Davis, Hendricks and Powell.

The Senate at 10:25 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Monday, June 6.

THE NORTHEASTERN FRONTIER.

On motion of Mr. Rice, of Maine, (Union,) the Select Committee on the subject of the defences of the Northeastern frontier was continued during the present Congress.

REPEAL OF FUGITIVE SLAVE ACTS.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, (Union,) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Ju-

...leave to report a bill repealing all acts and parts of acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves. Objection being made the resolution lies over.

PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrilla murderers, violators of laws and customs of war, and classes of persons, the sentences to be carried into effect by the Commanding Generals and Commanders of Departments. They have power to mitigate punishment to confinement in the Penitentiary, but not in cases of sentence of death or cashiering or dismissal of officers.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to, 35 against 67.

Mr. LE BLOND, of Ohio, (Dem.,) asked why not have the bill printed, that all might examine its provisions.

Mr. GARFIELD said it was printed in the Globe two weeks ago.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) wanted the gentleman to state what objections they had to punishing guerrillas, who fire upon the unarmed when in ambulances, and lie in wait in ambush for our soldiers.

The bill was passed under operation of the previous question—72 against 37.

THE ARGUELLES CASE.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered the following resolution:

That the recent extradition of a Spanish subject by the action of the Chief Executive of the United States, in the absence of a law or treaty on the subject, was in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the law of nations, and in derogation of the right of asylum, which has ever been a distinguishing feature of our political system.

Mr. COX moved the previous question on its passage.

The motion was disagreed to—36 against 57.

Mr. COX moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Disagreed to—41 against 66.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said this was a case where a man-stealer and slave-pirate was delivered up.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary—73 against 45.

SUMMARY TRIALS FOR MINOR OFFENCES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill for the summary trial of minor offences against the United States, which was passed. It authorizes any Judge of any District Court of the United States to hold special sessions in cases relative to commercial marine. The sentence, on conviction, shall not be greater than imprisonment in jail for one year, or fine of $500, or both.

PURITY OF OFFICIALS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the Senate bill which was passed, providing that no member of Congress shall, after his election and continuance in office, nor any head of department, or bureau, or clerk, shall receive or agree to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, for any service rendered or to be rendered, either by himself or another, in proceedings relative to contracts, claims, charges or accusations, or other matters in which the United States is a party before any department or civil, military or naval commission. Any person thus offending shall, on conviction, be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined $10,000, with imprisonment not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court, and shall be forever incapable of holding any office of honor or profit under the United States.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTORS.

Mr. WILSON also reported the House bill placing contractors for supplies for the army and navy under the laws which relate to those branches of the public service, with a view to fix responsibility, and to impose penalties for improper conduct. The bill was passed.

PUNISHMENT OF COUNTERFEITING.

Mr. WILSON reported the House bill to prevent the sale, trade or exchange of any false or counterfeit coin, treasury notes or postal currency. The punishment on conviction to be a fine of $5,000, with hard labor for ten years, according to the aggravation of the offence. The bill was passed, and also a bill providing that the jurisdiction of the United States Court of Claims shall not extend to or include any claim caused by the destruction or appropriation of property by the army or naval forces engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, from the commencement to the close thereof.

The bill provides for the settlement by the proper officers of all claims of loyal citizens for commissary and quartermasters' stores actually furnished.

PURITY OF THE COURTS.

Mr. WILSON reported a bill to exclude all traitors and alien enemies from the civil courts of the United States and from the public lands. It was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

RENDITION OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.

Mr. MORRIS, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill to repeal all acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) said Kentucky was the only State in the Union as it stands in which Slavery was likely to continue, as Maryland, Missouri and Delaware had taken measures for its abolition. Such being the fact he desired an opportunity to offer an amendment to secure to Kentucky the benefit of that law.

Mr. MORRIS, who had moved the previous question on the bill said he would not further yield for such an amendment.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. STROUSE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) moved that the House adjourn till Wednesday.

The Speaker stated the question to the House, when Mr. MALLORY said the chair did not state the whole motion. It was to allow the Speaker to attend the Baltimore Convention.

The Speaker replied the Chair does not expect to attend that convention, as he is not a delegate and his duties are here.

The House refused to adjourn till Wednesday—12 against 67.

Mr. PENDLETON's motion to adjourn till to-morrow was negatived—5 against 80.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved that there be a call of the House, but this was disagreed to—20 against 73.

Mr. COX said the House could not this afternoon do justice to this bill, owing to the excitement incident to the Baltimore Convention. The Opposition would not consent to its passage. The repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law was likely to aid the rebellion and JEFF. DAVIS.

Mr. HOLMAN suggested that the subject be opened for reasonable debate, which, after discussion, was agreed to unanimously. The bill will be the special order for Monday next.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The House by a vote of 43 yeas against 55 nays, refused to suspend the rules in order that a report might be made from the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the action of the Executive on the subject of the establishment of a Monarchy in Mexico.

THANKS TO COL. BAILEY.

On motion of Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, (Union,) the House took up and passed the Senate's joint resolution of thanks to Lieut.-Col. BAILEY for the relief of the Red River fleet by his engineering skill.

Adjourned.

The Second New-Jersey Regiment.

NEWARK, Sunday, June 5.

The Second New-Jersey Regiment arrived here at 4 o'clock P. M., their three years' term of service having expired. They were received by crowds of citizens. Mayor RUNYON delivered a patriotic speech, which was handsomely responded to by Col. BUCK, who stated that the thinned ranks of his regiment, which were reduced from over one thousand men to less than three hundred, testified to their patriotism and bravery, and that the so-called sacred soil of Virginia was now in reality rendered doubly sacred as the grave of patriots and heroes of the Republic. The Common Council and various organizations intended to receive the regiment, but failed to turn out. No particular reason is known, as the *Daily Advertiser* announced the regiment's departure from Camden and when expected here.

The Wounded at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, (by mail,) Sunday, June 5.

DIED IN THE M'CLELLAN HOSPITAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

Henry A Brooks, 20th N J.	E H Snyder, 11th Penn.
Henry J Carter, 6th Ohio.	C C Kaines, 8th South Carolina, (prisoner.)
George W Dennen, 2d N H.	Abraham Kendig, 87th Pennsylvania.
Joseph Manner, 100th Penn.	
B F King, 87th Penn.	

WOUNDED ADMITTED INTO THE M'CLELLAN HOSPITAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

Willis A Merriam, 2d New Jersey Cavalry—thigh.	J F Boucher, 97th Pa—arm.
D Kimberley, 7th Connecticut—thigh.	D F McFarland, 11th Maine—arm.
James Bailey, 11th Maine—arm.	S H Bryant, 7th Connecticut—scalp.
B Clapp, 7th Conn—thigh.	R W Dane, 11th Me—thigh.
John Smith, 6th Connecticut—thigh.	A Vandine, 11th Maine—leg.
F W White, 67th Ohio—leg.	H O Boyd, 39th Ill—thigh.
A M Weeks, 3d N H—thigh.	T L Wiser, 4th N H—side.
Wm Green, 11th Me—thigh.	B Hotlium, 7th Connecticut—wounded.
T D Cook, 11th Me—lung.	J S Pardee, 7th Conn—eye.
B Sherman, 11th Maine—thigh.	M Myer, 6th Conn—arm.
D Butler, 11th Me—lung.	John Place, 3d N H—thigh.
O S Leighton, 11th Me—leg.	M Comforty, 11th Me—thigh.
J N Parks, 55th Pa—thumb.	D A Bean, 11th Me—arm.
C Stevens, 3d N H—hand.	G W Thompson, 11th Maine—thigh.
John Myers, 39th Ill—neck.	C Holmes, 25th S. C. (prisoner,)—abdomen.

NATIONAL MEDICAL CONVENTION.—The committee of arrangements of the National Medical Convention met yesterday afternoon at Irving Hall, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of its members. Quite a number of delegates have already arrived from the different States. The session promises to be an interesting one. It will continue in session for three days. On Friday it proposes visiting the public institutions of the City. The Committee having charge of the matter consists of Drs. ANDERSON, GARDNER, FINNELL, BULKLEY and others.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

Disappearance of Ewell's Corps on Saturday Morning.

Warren Believed to Have Flanked the Rebel Left.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 6.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding*, which left the White House at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, arrived here to-day.

Direct telegraphic communication has been established between the White House and Washington.

There were about 800 rebel prisoners at the White House when the steamer *Spaulding* left, and others were on their way in from the front. A considerable number of contrabands were in camp there. But few of our wounded had come in as yet.

Reinforcements for GRANT continue to arrive in large numbers. The *Spaulding* met several transports bound to the White House with troops.

On the morning of the 4th inst. EWELL, who was upon GRANT's left, had entirely disappeared, leaving many infallible signs of hasty retreat. Blankets and knapsacks strewed the line of their march. Their right has been menaced or completely turned by WARREN. Nothing else could cause such a precipitated withdrawal.

The Fifth Corps were fighting in the neighborhood of Bethesda Church, the enemy still holding the Mechanicsville line along the north and south shores of the Chickahominy. We have lost considerably, but nothing seems to affect the troops, who cannot be appalled by the sight of blood nor intimidated by danger and death.

The Eighteenth Corps fought well, losing their full quota.

The *Spaulding* brought up 100 sick and disabled mules and horses. Several steamers were at the White House landing fresh horses for Gen. GRANT's army.

More than 700 of the 1,500 contrabands brought up last night by the steamer *John Rice* from White House Landing were sent to Freedman's village this morning by Lieut.-Col. GREENE, and provided with good quarters and food. Most of them were women, children and old men.

Dr. BRYAN, the New-York State Agent, is informed by Maj. GARREY, of the Sixty-ninth New-York, Regiment, that Col. JAMES P. MCMAHAN, of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers, is a prisoner, and not wounded. A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated 4th, says, Gen. WILSON, with his Division of Cavalry, returned from a destructive tour on Wednesday. The Sixth Corps at the time forming our extreme right, supported him. The railroad destroyed was the Virginia Central. It is reported to have been done so effectually that the rebels cannot repair it in some months.

Affairs on the Mississippi River.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 6.

By the arrival of the steamer *Arthur* we have Vicksburgh advices to the evening of the 1st. The *Arthur* was fired into at Columbia, Ark., by a battery of nine guns—6 and 12-pounders. Seventeen shots took effect, raking her fore and aft. She was also riddled with musket-balls two miles below the battery. Two men were killed and one severely wounded. The *Louisville* came up and engaged the battery, but they took no notice of her, directing their fire upon the *Arthur* until she was out of range.

Three of the Marine Brigade boats were lying on the opposite shore, just below the battery. The steamers *Henry Ames* and *James C. Watson* passed down immediately after the *Arthur* passed, and received the full fire of the batteries, but got by without being disabled. It is reported that several thousand infantry are supporting the battery.

Gen. CANBY is still at Vicksburgh, engaged in reorganizing his forces.

Gen. SLOCUM's forces are actively engaged inland.

Brig.-Gen. MCARTHUR and Staff came on the *Arthur* en route to report to Gen. MCPHERSON.

Washington City Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, June 6.

The municipal election to-day was a remarkably quiet one. All the bars, excepting those of the hotels, were closed during the day and night, by order of the military authorities.

RICHARD WALLACH was reelected Mayor by a large majority. Most of the Aldermen and Councilmen on the same ticket were elected. All the candidates professed to be Union men, either unconditional or independent.

LATER.

WALLACH's majority for Mayor is 971.

Return of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Monday, June 6.

The Pennsylvania Reserves were received to-day by Gov. CURTIN and handsomely entertained.

Turf Record.

THE GREAT DERBY RACE AT THE PATERSON MEETING TO-DAY.

By the arrival of the *China* at Halifax yesterday, we received the telegraphic result of the English Derby race at Epsom, which was published in our third edition. The full particulars of that event will be given as soon as our papers arrive. To-day its American namesake—The Great Jersey Derby will take place for the first time at the opening of the racing meeting of the Passaic County's Agricultural Society at Paterson, New-Jersey.

In our issue of yesterday we alluded to the fact that this stake was modeled on its English prototype, was confined to three-year old colts, and was a single dash of one mile and a half; and that in its first year of existence it had no less than thirty-two entries, which is an excellent beginning for an annual stake, which is destined to become as famous in future years as its English namesake.

At our last writing Capt. MOORE's *Lexington* colt was the first favorite, and he was backed at evens against *Tipperary* and *Kentucky* conjointly, and also against *Norfolk* and another thrown in. On Sunday, *Norfolk* receded in the betting, *Tipperary* taking his place and being in equal demand with Capt. MOORE's colt, whilst *Kentucky* has took the lead of *Norfolk*. At any rate, there will be many fluctuations before the hour of starting to-day, when at least ten, and perhaps twelve thoroughbred competitors will be found at the post.

The field will in all probability comprise the following: Norfolk, Tipperary, Capt. MOORE's Lexington colt Eagle, Charlotte F——, one of Mr. WATSON's four nominations, (possibly Two-bits,) Velvet, Lorilac, Kentucky, and Mr. MORRIS' two colts. Of these, the last public performers at this present writing are Norfolk, Tipperary, Kentucky and Eagle. Norfolk, by his recent victory at St. Louis, leading the van, the only reason that can be assigned for his declination in the betting being a suspicion that he has "gone off" a little since his arrival North. *Tipperary*, who stayed with him and put him to his best comes next in public merit. Capt. MOORE's colt is entirely a dark horse, and the only reason why he should have obtained so much favor among betting men is the reports of private trials with *Ponte* and others.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—A grand complimentary benefit was given last evening at Stuyvesant Institute, to Mr. J. W. WHITNEY, a gentleman well and favorably known in the sporting circles of this City. At an early hour the hall was filled. After some good singing, and a jig dance, by MICKEY WARREN, Mr. HARRY HILL displayed his remarkable proficiency in the use of the Indian Clubs. Mr. GEORGE C. DOBSON, the celebrated banjoist, then gave an exhibition of his skill in the use of that instrument, his performance was very excellent and was heartily applauded. Mr. MCMAHON, of Brooklyn, and several other professors of the manly art of self-defence, then put on the gloves and engaged in a friendly set-to. In the final one between Mr. J. W. WHITNEY and Mr. THOMAS CONNELL, both gentlemen showed such a perfect knowledge of the art and such command of themselves as to deserve and bring forth the strong and hearty plaudits of the audience. The affair was a perfect success.

The Treatise on Catarrh.

BY DR. ROWE, OF NO. 25 WEST 15TH-ST. (Eight Doors West of 5th-av.) New-York.

Its Causes—Pernicious Effects on the System—Where Located—How Treated Heretofore—Diseases which it Produces—Fatal Consequences of Neglecting it.

Of all diseases there is none more prevalent, deleterious, and yet more neglected than Catarrh. Few realize the fatal consequences of neglecting it, and consequently are not cognizant of how many diseases to which it is indicative. It is truly surprising that of a disease so prevalent, and exercising such pernicious effects on the system, so little should be known by both professional and non-professional. It is much to be regretted that the Medical Faculty should have paid so little attention to it, for otherwise much suffering, and undoubtedly many lives have been saved from a premature grave. But, nevertheless, it is a fact that cannot be denied, hundreds, yes, thousands being living witnesses to this fact, and how many there are gone none can tell. In consequence of their total ignorance of it, and exerting themselves in no way to gain more information on the subject, hundreds of nostrums in the shape of snuffs, have sprung up like mushrooms as the panacea for the disease in all its stages; and worse than this, these very snuffs have been recommended by physicians. Not willing to admit their ignorance of the disease, the patient is dismissed when applying for aid with the answer that "Catarrh can never be cured." "Try a little snuff, says one; a little fine salt, says another; snuff up a little cold water, says a third." If these remedies are not prescribed, it is either the results of the effects of a cold, which will soon wear away. Alas! how many there are that wear away before the cold does. Being a regular Physician myself, and at the time a general practitioner, nothing disrespectful is intended to the general practitioner, as [illegible] their services are but too little appreciated. It would be foreign to my object, to wish to make the slightest imputation; but [illegible] it is not only impossible to avoid, but absolutely necessary to criticise, even though it be harshly. It will be seen from this that really nothing that could be [illegible] has been done. Consequently there are many that believe that the disease can never be cured; added to which, their having been told by those in whom they naturally placed confidence, that "Catarrh can never be cured," has tended to make them more positive in their opinions. It must be remembered by such that this is a progressive age. Science has made, and is making, gigantic strides. Many things that could not be done when they were boys, and which, had one hinted of being ultimately done, would have brought down the ridicule of those before whom he should have been so foolhardy as to venture the assertion, have been accomplished. The sciences of both medicine and surgery have not been behind-hand, but have kept pace with the other branches of science. How many operations in by-gone times, now performed with facility and success, were then looked on as not only impracticable, but absolutely impossible. Why, then, may I not ask, should not more have been learned of Catarrh, and an effectual method of treating it?

Catarrh, in many instances, is caused from a violent cold which has been neglected, thereby leaving the glands and membrane in an irritated and inflamed state—the discharge which is hawked up from the throat, or blown from the nose, and sometimes both, being the natural consequence of it. Again, it is produced from scarlet fever and measles, these diseases leaving the same effects as cold.

At its commencement its seat is in the mucous membrane of the nose, but to show how it exerts such a pernicious influence on the general system and extends itself to so many important organs, a short description of that membrane is requisite.

The gastro-pulmonary mucous membrane commences at the edge of the lips and nostrils, proceeds through the nose and mouth to the throat, from whence it is continued throughout the whole length of the alimentary canal to the termination of the intestines, and also along the windpipe and its various divisions as far as the air-cells of the lungs, to which it affords a lining. From the nose the membrane extends through the tear-passage, until, under the name of conjunctiva, it is spread over the fore-part of the eye-ball and inside the eye-lids.

Other offsets from the nose line the frontal maxillary, ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses, (small cavities situated in the bones bearing the same name.) A prolongation extends through the Eustachian tubes to line that passage and the tympanum, or middle ear.

Very many that have it in its incipient stages are not cognizant of it, thinking that they are suffering from a severe cold. To these a general description of the symptoms of it will be of advantage. It produces a feeling of uneasiness, heat, and stiffness of the nostrils, which are often closed on one or both sides, caused by the thickening of the membrane from inflammation; soon a thin, watery discharge commences, excoriating that part of the skin with which it comes in contact. If the disease is not checked then, the discharge soon becomes thick and purulent, of a greenish yellow color, sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and sometimes very offensive. The breath of the patient becomes so revoltingly offensive as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of disgust to himself. The discharge frequently drops down the throat, and has to be hawked up in order to obtain relief—the senses of smell and taste become greatly impaired, and sometimes entirely lost—a distressing headache makes its appearance as the frontal sinuses become involved, and neuralgic pain in the face and head, as soon as the other sinuses become affected. At night sleep is often interrupted, a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat, thirst and feverishness generally being produced. In the morning a coated tongue and a disagreeable taste in the mouth are frequent, as also dizziness. Some persons become very drowsy, more especially during the day, after eating. After a time the memory is impaired, a restless, nervous feeling accompanying it—seriously affecting close application to study; in short, a general restlessness of the mind. Many are disposed to be costive. If inflammation extends through the tear-passage to the eye, and inflames that organ, it causes the tears to overflow upon the slightest irritation or exposure, producing what is generally called "weeping eye." If it extends through the eustachian tubes to the middle ear, the hearing becomes more or less impaired; if it extends down the throat, it gives rise to dyspepsia, bronchitis, and to consumption. The experience and investigation of the greatest savans in medical science has established the fact that in fully two-thirds of the cases of consumption it commences by inflammation and ulceration of the air passages. It must be remembered that the best and only cure of consumption is its prevention.

Procrastination is in this, as in other cases, dangerous. Many a disease becomes incurable from having been neglected too long. Humanly speaking, many that have died of consumption, which commenced as Catarrh, might be now living had their cases had proper attention at the commencement of, or before it had gone too far. Diseases are like children, grow so gradually that persons are not aware how much they have increased until they are made aware of it by their failing health and gradual decline. Then they see that something must be done. They have awakened at last to their condition, in many instances too late. The silent warnings they have not heeded; then they see their folly, and have to pay the penalty. It is customary with many—how often have I not heard them say it—my mother, or my father, or some friend had Catarrh, but it never injured their health. To them it did not seem to, but it must have to a certain extent, though not materially. Did it never occur to such that these persons, though their constitutions were so vigorous as to resist the effect of the disease, yet that it was liable at any time from any irritating cause to have assumed an aggravated form and to have terminated fatally? One question may be asked such. How do you know that you have the same constitution, or that you will be so fortunate? There are others, again, who will tell you: "It never troubles me much and don't appear to injure my health." It must be remembered that Catarrh, after its acute stage, apparently seems not to increase, but, insidious as its offspring—consumption—it is nevertheless growing worse. It is customary with children to imagine that they will "outgrow it." Never was a greater mistake. On the contrary, it grows with the child.

Reference having been made to the various modes of treatment of the disease heretofore, it is only necessary to say that not one of them can have the slightest beneficial effect, but on the contrary, the most decidedly pernicious effects, with the exception of cold water, which only cleanses, possessing no curative influence on it. It neither does good nor harm, affording at the most but temporary relief. Experience has proved to me that snuffs most decidedly make the disease worse, as they increase the inflammation. The only thing that can be said in their favor is that they clear the nostrils when obstructed, which, however, soon fill again, caused by the inflammation they produce. Any man that reasons must see that they cannot exercise a curative influence. I would strongly advise any one to rather suffer the inconvenience than to pay so dearly for so short relief. It would be much better to snuff up a little tepid water when the nostrils are so obstructed as to inconvenience breathing, as it will be found to give relief and though really not benefitting the disease, yet will do no harm. In regard to snuffing up salt, and even camphor, which has been recommended by physicians, I can only say it is a barbarous idea, and one calculated to do much harm. I have known of cases where persons have lost their sense of smell entirely beyond recovery from this barbarous application. Many cases of polypus are caused from this harsh remedy, if remedy it can be called. I have seen cases where "Syrups" have been used to cleanse it from the blood, as supposed. It is true there are many cases where it has so diffused itself over the system as to render medicines internally necessary to eradicate its injurious effects, but they must always be used in connection with local treatment, else it is like trying to stop a stream by damming it in the middle. There are many cases of Catarrh in which the disease can only be checked and prevented from growing worse, at the same time removing the disagreeable effects of it, but not eradicating it entirely from the system, while there are other apparently bad cases that can be entirely cured, and like all diseases, there are others that have gone too far for medical aid. I had once a most distressing case—that of a lady, the mother of five children, who had lost the roof of her mouth from the disease. Consequently her speech was so impaired that it was almost impossible to understand her even by the utmost trying. I never witnessed a more distressing scene than when I had to tell her nothing could be done for her. With tears in her eyes she besought me to try and do something for her. "Oh!" said she, "to think that I cannot make my children understand me when I speak to them." Polypus in the nose is frequently caused from Catarrh. I was once consulted by a young lady, of about twenty years of age, who had been afflicted for many years with Catarrh though neither she nor her parents were aware that it was Catarrh. The disease had gradually grown worse, her throat becoming affected from the mucous falling into it. She had been under the care of several physicians, some of whom treated her for bronchitis, while others treated her for consumption. Gradually the disease increased until at last the nostrils became obstructed so as to render breathing through them impossible. Respiration gradually became more and more difficult by her mouth, until it got so that she could scarcely breathe, the polypus which had obstructed the nostrils having pressed on the soft palate and into the pharynx, causing the obstruction in respiration, as also deglutition. In this case, an operation would have been necessary to remove the polypus. Though the operation itself could have been performed successfully, she had been so reduced by the disease that she could not have lived through the operation. Feeling that to be the case, I advised the father and mother not to have it performed. She died in a few days afterward, having strangled. An exactly similar case, but one more fortunate, was that of a gentleman about 35, on whom I operated successfully. His was equally as bad a case, with the exception that his constitution, once a very vigorous one, had been able to resist the effects of the disease sufficiently to enable him to bear the operation. After the polypus was removed he was placed under treatment for Catarrh, and entirely cured.

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CELEBRATED GOLDEN BITTERS,

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Song of Perfume.

Yes, well is my name from that language of old,
That Anacreon sung o'er his bright harps of gold,
When he sat amid Attica's roseate bowers,
With his soy bent by Love, with his brow bound with flowers.
And ne'er breathed he sweeter perfume from those lips,
Than the breath that I give to Humanity's lips;
For my essence is drawn from the odorous cells
Where Nature, most fragrant and exquisite, dwells.
How the teeth are all purified, sweetened by me,
From discolor and tartar as ivory free!
How no matter the heat or the cold of the clime,
They will strengthen and whiten through sickness and time.
How I harden the gums! How I give to the last,
That beauty so longed for—the roseate cast
Cleopatra ne'er knew, nor the maids of Cashmere—
Only kept for America's belles by me here!
Thus delicious for man and for woman I shine;
Purest dentifrice known to the toileted shrine;
And my name, SOZODONT! from the grand Greek of old,
That Anacreon sung o'er his bright harps of gold!

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers everywhere, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents a bottle.

YONKERS, May 8, 1864.

Messrs. Geo. C. Hubbel & Co.:

GENTS: Having used only two bottles of your "Golden Bitters," I can recommend them with the utmost confidence as a Tonic, and particularly for a change of diet and water. It is as well for ladies and children, giving them part of a wine-glass two or three times a day.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. C. BARKER.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other Pulmonary Affections, use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. For many years this article has been the standard remedy, and thousands willingly testify to its virtue. Its effects are immediate and relief certain. All of Dr. D. Jayne & Sons' Family Medicines are sold by HARROLD, RISLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 141 Chambers-st., and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

Public Speakers, Military Men and Singers, and all suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Their demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation, and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

We have Frequently heard Mothers say they would not be without Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething stage, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. 25 cents a bottle.

Housekeepers will Find that Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have all the delicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared. All druggists, grocers and country merchants should have them.

All First-class Sewing-Machines FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY. Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

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ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

We would call attention to the sale of valuable lots on West 49th-st., near 6th-av., New-York, and lots on Pacific and Dean sts., Brooklyn, near Powers-st., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines. SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes—The best Fire Proof Safe in the world. Depot No. 122 Maiden-lane.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—HARTFORD.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, J. ADAMS BISHOP and EMILY, daughter of Charles A. Hartford, all of this City. No cards.

CRAWFORD—MASON.—On Monday, June 6, by Rev. C. D. Foss, JOSEPH CRAWFORD, of New-York, and FANNIE, daughter of John F. Mason, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DAYTON—HENLEY.—On Thursday, June 2, at the First Baptist Church in this City, by Rev. Thomas Anderson, JAMES E. DAYTON and LAURA E., daughter of James W. Henley, Esq.

SINCLAIRE—FYFE.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, May 23, by Rev. J. C. Egbert, JOHN SINCLAIRE and Mrs. M. E. FYFE.

WETMORE—LIVINGSTON.—On Saturday, June 4, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., THEODORE R. WETMORE, of New-Hamburgh, N. Y., and ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late Anthony R. Livingston, late of Tarrytown, N. Y.

DIED.

ACKER.—At Fair Lawn, N. J., on Sunday, June 5, ELEANOR MARIA, wife of David D. Acker, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Paterson Depot on the arrival of the 11:45 train from New-York.

CRANSTON.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 6, Mrs. LYDIA CRANSTON, aged 82 years and 6 months.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 200 Spring-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock M. Her remains will be taken to Warren, R. I., for interment.

COCHRAN.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on Monday morning, June 6, Miss ISABELLA COCHRAN.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Charles F. and Thomas Cochran, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Cochran, No. 3 East 21st-st., on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock.

FURBER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, June 6, SARAH, only daughter of Capt. Edward G. Furber.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

GRIFFITH.—On Monday, June 6, LOUISA A. GRIFFITH, widow of the late Alexander H. Griffith, aged 64 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at the Anthon Memorial Church, in 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst.

GREEN.—At Yorkville, on Sunday evening, June 5, of diphtheria, FREDDIE C., son of Charles H. and Amelia Green, aged 1 year, 5 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, near the corner of 83d-st. and 1st-av. His remains will be taken to Poundridge, Westchester County, for interment, on Wednesday morning.

GILLEN.—On Saturday, June 4, of a short but painful illness, JAMES GILLEN, in the 28th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at No. 136 Allen-st., this day, (Tuesday,) June 7, at 2 o'clock.

PRAY.—On Sunday, June 5, after a protracted illness, CATHARINE SELINA, wife of Ebenezer H. Pray, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 32 East 13th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

MAYER.—At West Farms, N. Y., on Sunday morning, June 5, of consumption, EMILY, wife of Daniel Mayer, and daughter of Frederick and Maria Ryer, aged [illegible] months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the R. D. Church, at 2 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) June 7.

MILLS.—On Sunday evening, June 5, MARTHA R. MILLS, widow of the late Thomas M. Mills, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) June 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. [illegible]

RIGGS.—On Sunday afternoon, June 5, after a short illness, DANIEL RIGGS, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible], also the members of Amaranthus Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. of O. F.

STRANG.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, June 4, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH WHITE STRANG, formerly of New-York.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his son, Edgar Strang, at Yonkers, on Tuesday, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will meet the express train which leaves Chambers-st. at 2 o'clock. Return train at 5:40. Interment at Greenwich Wednesday morning.

TIER.—On Monday morning, June 6, ANNIE R., wife of Peter [illegible] Tier.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the house of her father, Morris Reynolds, No. 129 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WIGHT.—Of consumption, on Saturday, June 4, ADELAIDE A., wife of Amherst Wight, Jr., and daughter of the late Daniel B. Griswold, in the 27th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 212 West 46th-st., on Tuesday, June 7, at 1 P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 265.—June 6, 1864.

59, 16, 46, 5, 15, 31, 60, 72, 39, 40, 74, 57, 55, 48.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 266.—June 6, 1864.

67, 66, 18, 42, 56, 45, 58, 21, 7, 73, 20, 30.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS [illegible]—June 6, 1864.

64, 60, 53, 47, 76, 61, 46, 38, 37, 53, 7, 29, 52, 59.

CLASS [illegible]—June 6, 1864.

8, 62, 53, 44, 19, 12, 26, 10, 34, 73, 75, 51.

T. R. SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted. ALECK & CO., Brokers, Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN OF $200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, up to June 4, has been

$67,917,850.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

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AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Red Oak and Rock Oak Bark wanted, for which $20 per ton will be paid at our wharf, we having scales on our own premises. Those having bark will find this a more satisfactory mode of selling than by the cord. E. WARD & CO., Spring-st., first block above the Morris and Essex Railroad, Newark, N. J.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY of all descriptions FOR SALE BY GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

A BOLD STROKE.—TO GENTLEMEN.—WE have just opened a large importation of LACE AND GOSSAMER CRAVATS, which were received too late for the wholesale trade, and which we are anxious to close out at once, and now offer the entire lot AT RETAIL, at prices vastly below the usual rates.

One case of very beautiful cravats in all the new colors, the price of which has been $1 25, we shall close out at 75 cents each. All persons in want of really elegant Summer Cravats and Scarfs, should call at once on

P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 BROADWAY, Large store corner of White-st.

EXCHANGE AND NEWS ROOMS, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-st., 6th of June, 1864.

IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED UPON by the ship-owners, merchants and freight brokers, that their meetings in these rooms shall be held on, and after this day from 3 to 3:30 P. M.

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IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

Now ready,

THE SECOND EDITION FOR JUNE of

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Those visiting THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR Now being held IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA; or the CONVENTION IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, Should by all means BUY APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

It contains ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, Nearly THREE HUNDRED TIME TABLES, And other VALUABLE AND INTERESTING INFORMATION. Price only 25 cents.

For sale at all the principal bookstores, book, periodical and news agencies, and upon all the principal railways of the United States and the Canadas.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

CONSTITUTION WATER
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DIABETES.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGUARY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

PHYSICIANS have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the Constitution Water to the public, with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful for curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

IN DYSMENORRHEA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING.

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.

Which, in the unmarried female, is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

BATHING SUITS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.

SPRING STYLES

NOW READY.

BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

SUMMER. IF you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING in every style and variety, go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the City, and prices low. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given. Please call.

CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores Gray Hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Keeps the head clean, cool and healthy. It is a DELIGHTFUL HAIR-DRESSING, by the use of which it cannot fall out, or have a gray hair on your head. All are invited to examine this WONDERFUL TRIUMPH of SCIENCE for beauty and health for the hair. Sold at the drug-stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Consultation in treatment of the Hair, free. Price, $1 per bottle, or $5 per box of six bottles.

UNION REFUGEES MEETING.

By request of numerous influential citizens, Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. WM. I. BUDDINGTON, D. D., will plead the cause of the suffering Union white population of the South in COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY, June 9, at 8 P. M.

MARVIN'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE.

Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

Manufactured only by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Send for a Descriptive Circular.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER CHOICE FRUITS constantly on hand at J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.—THE Royal Wine of England. 1,000 cases for sale at $32 per case, of quarts. WM. HENRY WARD, No. 27 Exchange-place, near Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
New-York: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
Boston: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank.
Philadelphia: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
Washington: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
½ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 7-30s of 1861, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
S. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee,
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, ISAAC ROSENFELD, Jr., EDWIN EINSTEIN.

Interest allowed on deposits, according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received subject to draft at sight, the same as in City Banks. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold, bought and sold on commission. Collections made on most favorable terms in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, &c.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of the undersigned to form an incorporated company, under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies," passed June 25, 1853, and the several acts amendatory thereof, for the purpose of transacting the business of insurance, that is to say, to make insurance on dwelling-houses, stores and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, and that the principal office for the transaction of the business of said company will be located in the City of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York this Twenty-ninth day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four.

WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
ROBERT DUNLAP,
THOMAS McLELLAND,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,
CHARLES HUDSON,
JOHN S. MARTIN,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,
CONRAD BRAKER, Jr.,
GEORGE W. LANE,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN,
PEARSON S. HALSTEAD,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,
JAMES W. TRASK,
HENRY P. DeGRAAF,
JACOB FINK.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY,
No. 29 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.

J. H. TYLER, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 8 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, East Store, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 26, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 5, 1862.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 28, 1864.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.

MANHATTAN COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

A. A. LEWIS, President. T. EVANS, Secretary.

The books for subscription are now opened at the office of Messrs. WOLFF & DIKE, No. 60 Wall-st., for a limited number of shares at $3 per share (no assessments) hereafter, par value $12 50. The property of this Company consists of some of the best coal lands in Ohio, situated on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, which, with the close proximity of the Ohio Canal, gives the mineral of this property easy and economical transportation by rail and water to Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati. The two openings now completed have yielded in a short time fifteen thousand tons of the best bituminous coal. There are four (4) distinct veins of coal of an average thickness of 3 feet, and, with the exception of one vein, are all situated above the line of the railroad, and is screened directly from the mine into the cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, an advantage possessed by few of our mines. The two veins of Black Band and Kidney, over which are underlying the whole of the estate, are now successfully worked near the premises, and are yielding from 30 to 40 per cent of good iron. Some of the most eminent geologists and mining engineers in the country estimate this property to contain 3,740,000 tons of marketable coal, selling now readily at wholesale at $3 per ton in market, deducting for mining, say $1 60, for transporting to market, via Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad $1 25, for contingent expenses 50c. per ton, leaves a net profit of $1 70 per ton.

The facilities which the present openings and improvements afford, will, without much expense, allow the company to mine 250 tons per day.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the coming Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 31 Nassau-st.
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS
STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. S. RUGGLES,
16 Wall-st., N. Y.

"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock, Independent Telegraph Stock, United States Telegraph Stock } for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1858, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgages to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy, will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows:

One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock, and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with $3 in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for second mortgage bonds and coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company are hereby notified that the first preferred stock of this company is now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO., No. 34 Exchange-place, upon the surrender of said certificates, and upon compliance with the conditions contained in article seventh in the plan of reorganization, Dec. 22, 1862.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2, 1864.

THE UNION BANK OF MEDINA, (MEDINA, Orleans County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of F. P. James & Co., of New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 29 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock. Per order.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.

WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or of the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Wanted, the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY C. TANNER, No. 40 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 William-street,
NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	3,632,283
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	3,682,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it, at the inception of the risk.

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
E. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York.
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Bankard, of Bankard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, of Loeschigk Wesendonck & Co., N. Y.
C. H. Brigham.
John A. Hecke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Smith & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick G. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Borchan, of Borchan, Allien & Dieggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, of Dennistoun & Co., New-York, of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. London, New-York.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Baron de Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Reghen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK
Is now open for business at
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEAR WALL-ST.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the
TEN-FORTY LOAN,
principal and interest payable in GOLD.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Special attention given to the conversion of 7-30s into Government six per cent. bonds. Bills on all National Banks received on deposit at par, and uncurrent moneys at the usual rate of discount.

C. V. CULVER, President.
J. WYMAN JONES, Vice-President.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK.

Statement of the SIXTH NATIONAL BANK of New-York, Monday morning, June 6, 1864, as required by Act of Congress:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$613,536 38
Average amount of Circulation	32,361 00
Average amount of Specie and Legal-Tenders	270,762 84
Average amount of Deposits	627,563 19

I, JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier of the Sixth National Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. W. B. DOBLER.

Sworn before me, this 6th day of June, 1864,
T. A. WHITTAKER, Notary Public.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MONDAY, June 6, 1864, as required by act of Congress:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,196,242 69
Average amount of Specie and Legal-Tenders	382,735 30
Average amount of Circulation	126,0 0 00
Average amount of Deposits	876,947 75

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier of the Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 6th day of June, 1864.
GEO. A. GREENSWARD, Notary Public, N. Y.

$20,000 U. S. 10-40 BONDS STOLEN.

On June 4, 1864, the following United States 10-40 Bonds of $1,000 each: Nos. 31,606, 31,607, 31,608, 31,609, 31,610, 31,611, 31,612, 31,613, 31,614, 31,615, 31,616, 31,617, 31,618, 31,619, 31,620, 31,621, 31,622, 31,573, 31,574, 31,575, and the public are forbidden negotiating them. The payment of these bonds and the coupons annexed have been stopped, and the bonds are worthless in the hands of any other party.

I will pay a reward of $2,000 for the return of these, or for information that will lead to their recovery.

S. L. HULL, Attorney, &c., No. 16 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1864.

Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits made on and after this date on account of Temporary Loan.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that I am prepared to pay in advance the Coupons of Interest accruing on the 1st of July next, in gold, on all the Public Debt of the United States.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

Depositors holding temporary loan certificates bearing a lower rate of interest than six per cent. can present them for payment without notice, for the purpose of redepositing the amount at the rate of six per cent. interest per annum. JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.

May 25, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of the Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.

GEORGE W. CUYLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. V. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER CAGGER. } Committee.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. [illegible], and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.

By order. WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway.

52 SHARES WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH STOCK, entitled to Russian Extension Stock. CASH DIVIDEND and scrip dividend of 100 per cent. For sale at $10.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 5.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.

on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Trustees of the Noble Well Oil Company, held May 24, 1864, a monthly dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock was declared for the month of May, free of Government tax, payable on and after June 10, at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway. Transfer books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 13.

JNO. E. LEFFINGWELL, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for Fresh Beef," &c., will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 18th of June next, for the supply of 400,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 400,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables at the New-York Station as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportion fore and hind-quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by law.

[No. 128.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with the following books:

Company Order Books—Army standard.
Company Clothing Books—Army standard.
Company Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Company Morning Report Books—Army standard.
Post Order Books—Army standard.
Post Letter Books—Army standard.
Post Guard Report Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Regimental Index Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, June 16, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 126.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 28, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city.
KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard.
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 127.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned until FRIDAY, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

Uniform Coats—Infantry;
Uniform Coats—Artillery;
Forage Caps.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 18.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 125.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 35 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 35 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant ———

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, } Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 19, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for six per cent. bonds of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than five hundred dollars.

The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.

Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented for immediate exchange for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, up to which date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven 30-100 per centum per annum.

The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are settled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be prepared.

Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.

They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.

The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.

When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this Office until FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of 100,000 CURRY COMBS.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with the samples, which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be made of birch, beech, or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory were made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 5,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 15th day of July, 1864. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M. FRIDAY, June 10, for supplying this Department with the following lumber, viz.:

30,000 feet three inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 20 to 40 feet; various widths.
20,000 feet four inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 20 to 40 feet; various widths.
40,000 feet two inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 15 to 30 feet; various widths.
10,000 feet one-quarter inch tongued and grooved best spruce, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide.
10,000 feet one and a quarter inch tongued and grooved carpenter's clear white pine, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide.
1,800 running feet spruce spars, assorted, 4½ to 12 inches diameter, greater lengths predominating.

The above lumber will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and it is expected that the parties furnishing it will deliver it alongside vessel free of expense to the Government. The usual privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous. Proposals will be received for either item of the list, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Lumber," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM E. BRIDGES and SIDELIA M. BRIDGES, plaintiffs, against JAMES T. LLOYD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant above-named, JAMES T. LLOYD: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents, ($757 55,) with interest from the eighteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1864.

D. IRA BAKER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 182 Broadway.

my10-law6wTu*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 6, 1864.

To insure the greatest possible vigor in the operations of the armies now moving against the insurgents, under brave and skillful Generals, upon a vast theatre of operations, expenditures have been increased beyond receipts from revenue and ordinary subscriptions to the National Loan.

Sealed offers will therefore be received at this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1864, for bonds of the United States to the amount of seventy-five millions of dollars, bearing an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin on the first days of July and January each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis; or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of June 15. No offer not accompanied by the proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 15th of June, by the secretary or one of the assistant secretaries, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offers, as follows: One-third on or before the 20th; one-third on or before the 25th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 30th of June. Interest to the 1st of July on the several deposits will be paid in coin on the 30th of June, and interest on bonds will begin July 1, 1864.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to the Government.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, No. 51 Walker-st., until the 10th inst., at 12 M., for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing for the National Guard, State of New-York:

Five thousand dark blue jackets.
Five thousand light blue kersey trousers, pairs.
Five thousand fatigue caps, pompons, &c.

To be for infantry and artillery and of material and style of the patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each article will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

S. V. TALCOTT,
Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, 10th inst., for supplying this Department with cedar or white pine, unpainted water-buckets; staves to be three-quarter inch in thickness, 11 inches in length; bottom to be flush, and of cedar or white pine; the chine to be large and well set; bail to be of heavy wrought iron; ears to be broad and of heavy hoop iron; hoops to be of good medium iron, three to a pail. A sample of the kind required may be seen at this office. Persons offering will please send a sample with their bid, stating how many they can deliver per week, and will be expected to deliver them, free of charge, at place of shipment in this City. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Water-Buckets," and addressed to

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James M. Drake retiring from active business. Either partner will sign in liquidation. The current accounts on the books of J. M. D. & Co. will be placed in the hands of DRAKE BROTHERS, their successors.

JAMES M. DRAKE,
A. A. DRAKE.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of continuing the Stock and Exchange Brokerage business, under the style of DRAKE BROTHERS, as successors of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.

The partnership to commence the 1st of June, 1864, and terminate on the 1st June, 1866.

James M. Drake has contributed FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in cash, to the common stock as special partner.

The members of the late firm take this opportunity to tender their acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, and to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM F. DRAKE,
ALBERT A. DRAKE,
General Partners.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
Special Partner.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP RICHARD P. CORNWELL, under the name and style of R. H. CORNWELL & SON, for the transaction of the Stock Commission business at No. 4 Pine-st.

R. H. CORNWELL.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, Gold, &c., bought and sold at the Regular Board of Brokers.

R. H. CORNWELL & SON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JOHN A. OAKLEY retires this day from the firm of BROOKS, OAKLEY & COOPER.

The importing business will be continued as heretofore, by the remaining partners, under the firm of BROOKS & COOPER, who are alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEO. D. BROOKS,
HIRAM F. COOPER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000 (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

PERSONS WISHING TO ACT AS AGENTS and canvassers for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Directors' Office, Boston.

Assets	[illegible]
Losses paid to widows and orphans	750,000
Dividends paid in cash	380,000 00

One who will give his personal attention can secure a permanent business. Liberal commissions allowed.

Apply or address, J. W. & H. JUDD,
General Agents, No. 161 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.—$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE interest and good will of a respectable business, having been established many years in the lower part of the City, and now yielding 50 per cent. per annum of the above amount. It requires a very small capital to conduct the same, as all its transactions are for cash among our first-class merchants. Satisfactory reasons for disposing of the same will be cheerfully given. Address D. E. F., Box No. 132 Times Office.

$40,000.—FOR SALE—HOTEL ELEGANTLY fitted and furnished, and one of the most spacious, fashionable and stylish houses in this City, and not surpassed by any in its location and attractions; will clear $20,000 this year; domestic matters only cause of sale; 120 rooms. Address G. G. A., Box No. 136 Times Office, for five days.

$50,000.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO engage in business either as active or special partner, and will contribute fifty thousand dollars capital, (or more if required,) if a satisfactory arrangement can be made with an approved party. Address ADAMS, Box No. 160 Times office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, LEASE AND GOOD-will of a paper warehouse, well situated and doing a good cash business. Communications addressed to PAPER WAREHOUSE, Box No. 124 Times Office, will meet with prompt attention.

$600.—FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND GOOD-will of an established corner liquor-store fitted up in elegant style up town; five years' lease; rare opening this. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room No. 5, or No. 192 West-st., for three days.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $10,000 capital to take the controlling interest in a hardware manufacturing company. For particulars, address Box No. 3,730 Post-office; state where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT FOR "JOEL STONE'S Improved Cultivator." The most complete, successful and efficient implement yet introduced. Rights for Ohio—price $1,000. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

$500.—ONE-EIGHTH OF AN INTEREST in an oil-well about to be bored in the oil regions of Pennsylvania can be bought for the above amount. E. DEVOE, No. 97 Macdougal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST paying express routes in the City. Apply at No. 38 West 30th-st. Sold only on account of ill-health.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE. FOR PARticulars, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of Thompson's Reporter.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-HORSE FEED WAGON. Inquire at No. 561 3d-av.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

DRAFT.—Those wishing to avoid the next draft by furnishing substitutes will do well to call at No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where good ones can be procured from responsible parties at reasonable rates. W. H. McDONALD & CO.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL, ALBANY, May 8, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Paymaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 65 Bleecker-st.

MEDICAL.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views on Mr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By Edward H. Dixon, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1.

EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will come across many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are particularly well treated of. Indeed he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 60 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; I will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight [illegible] rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (60th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Germania, Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 23 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 28 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; silver, $15; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

J. W. CRANE, M.D., DENTIST, (FORMERLY of Bond-st.,) removed to No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway, New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The discoverer, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, will impart to parties interested a secret by which an article of cream tartar can be made, the cost of which will not exceed twelve cents per pound; the strength, color and baking properties of which are equal to pure cream tartar. The materials can be readily procured and quickly prepared. It is something entirely new, and to coffee and spice dealers, wholesale grocers, wholesale druggists, and the trade generally, the secret is one that can be made to pay largely.

A sample sent on application.

Address Box No. 906 Buffalo, N. Y.

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers and manufacturers.

ITALIAN GREYHOUND.—FOR SALE, A VERY handsome Italian greyhound; color, a very dark brown. Can be seen for a few days, before 10 o'clock A. M., at No. [illegible] West 26th-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the WASHINGTON, Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:
First Cabin ... 700 F.
Second Cabin ... 400 F.

From New-York to Havre:
First Cabin ... $135
Second Cabin ... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 1 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	[illegible]	
ERIN—building	[illegible]	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	[illegible]	
LOUISIANA	[illegible]	Smithie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, East River, as follows:
WESTMINSTER ... Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA ... Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA ... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA ... Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $65 in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA ... Saturday ... June 11
EDINBURGH ... Saturday ... June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... June 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. The United States Mail Steamship ELECTRIC SPARK, JOHN O. GRAHAM, Commander, will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, June 25.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The U. S. mail steamship YAZOO, GEO. W. COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
The steamship ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, AT NOON, from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 24, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.
Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new and elegant steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will commence her trips to Poughkeepsie, leaving Pier foot of Jay-st. TUESDAY MORNING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., N. Y., Yonkers, Tarrytown, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Milton. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new and elegant steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will commence her trips to Poughkeepsie, leaving Jay-st. Pier at 7½ o'clock, TUESDAY MORNING, June 7, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Tarrytown, West Point, Cornwall and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS.—A LARGE side-wheel steamer, with saloons; also, the new and large double-decked barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, and the new and splendid grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of the barges, foot of Morton-st.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, with large or common size steamboats. Also, St. Ronan's Well, Pleasant Valley and other groves to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.)

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING. PATERSON, N. J.
TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1½ mile dash, 8 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent. p. p. two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $250, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $50 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $300, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 sub's. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11:15 A. M. runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary, No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

RAILROADS.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.
THE BROOKLYN, BATH and CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD is now open for travel to the beach.
Cars will run on and after WEDNESDAY, June 8, until further notice, at intervals of one hour, except on special occasions, when they will be run more frequently, or as required.
The first train from the Brooklyn depot (on 36th-st., near 5th-av.) will leave at 8 A. M., and the last train at 8 P. M.
The first train from the Coney Island depot will leave at 7:15 A. M., and the last at 7:30 P. M.
All cars from Fulton, Wall, South and Hamilton ferries, running to Greenwood, connect with this route.
Depot, 36th-st., Brooklyn.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
N. P. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼. Leave Flushing at 6:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. [illegible], Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.
W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 6 and 10:30 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M. and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.
L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M. and 4:25 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:45 P. M.	11:05 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:25 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE. } Committee on Roads.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 32 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 232 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpareil Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 280 and 282 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. HOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC, No. 720 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock.
Last night of Donizetti's Grand Opera of
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
To conclude with the Operetta of
MRS. PARTINGTON.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Matinees at 2 o'clock, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

WINTER GARDEN.
The management has to announce that owing to the ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT with which MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE are nightly received in their present charming entertainment by houses crowded with all that is BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE in New-York—several novelties, which have been for some time ready for production, are necessarily postponed, and
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
will be presented Byron's celebrated burlesque of FRA DIAVOLO, which is now drawing crowds as great as that gathered to "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," and has been pronounced by the leading journals THE PERFECTION OF BURLESQUE.
Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Market ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Beppo ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.
MUSIC INCIDENTAL.
Opening Chorus, "Faust" ... Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbineers.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives" ... Lorenzo and Chorus
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind" ... Zerlina
Drinking Song, from Puritan's Daughter ... Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining" ... Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Song, "Ah Key Lay," ... Giacomo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina" ... Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De doodendo" ... Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Grand Chorus, "La Kermesse," Faust
Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue" ... Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle" ... Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G. ... Everybody
The performances will commence with THRICE MARRIED.
Mrs. FLORENCE as ... Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer. With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers" and "Young Recruits."
Mr. FLORENCE ... as ... VIVIAN RIPPLE
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾. Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
TUESDAY.
Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
TWENTIETH NIGHT HERE, and last time this season, Sheridan's celebrated comedy, the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
WITH THE GREAT STANDARD CAST OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.
Mr. Lester Wallack ... as ... Charles Surface
Mr. Charles Fisher ... as ... Joseph Surface
Mr. John Gilbert ... as ... Sir Peter Teazle
Mr. Mark Smith ... as ... Sir Oliver Surface
Mr. John Sefton ... as ... Crabtree
Mr. G. Holland ... as ... Moses
Mr. W. R. Floyd ... as ... Sir Benjamin Backbite
Mr. Young ... as ... Trip
Mr. Daly ... as ... Careless
Mr. Browne ... as ... Rowley
Mr. Parkes ... as ... Snake
Miss Jane Coombs ... as ... Lady Teazle
Miss Fanny Morant ... as ... Mrs. Candour
Miss Henriques ... as ... Maria
Mrs. John Sefton ... as ... Lady Sneerwell
Wednesday, LONDON ASSURANCE.
THURSDAY, (BENEFIT OF MR. MOSS, Treasurer) first time this season, ERNESTINE, and, never acted here, A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Friday, AMERICANS IN PARIS, and RURAL FELICITY.
Saturday, ROSEDALE, one hundred and twenty-second time.

THE GREAT ITALIAN SALAMANDER, SIGNOR BUONO CORE, Will repeat his thrilling feat of MOVING, BREATHING AND STAYING in the midst of FIERCE, CONSUMING FLAMES. Cited by the entire press as the greatest MARVEL OF THE AGE.
At BROOKLYN, junction DeKalb and Fulton aves., THURSDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 9 and 11, at 7 P. M.
At JONES' WOOD, New-York, FRIDAY, June 10, at 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Robertson's Brass Band is engaged for each occasion.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.
The examination at the Military Academy commenced on the 1st of June, and is still in progress. The undersigned have three cottages to let, with board.
COZZENS BROTHERS.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for the reception of guests. WALBRIDGE & CO.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, New-Jersey, will be open on the first of June. Distance, 55 miles; it is reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Information may be had by addressing the subscriber or by calling on him on Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—This favorite Summer resort will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SAND'S POINT, Long Island, on Long Island Sound, will open on June 25. Is now ready for the reception of transient guests and those wishing to make arrangements for the Summer. Is 1½ hours' sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck Slip at 4 P. M., returning at 6 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let. B. B. NOSTRAND.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, New-Jersey, is now open. It can accommodate two hundred guests. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, is now open for the reception of guests. WM. J. FISH.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY BY two gentlemen and their wives an hour's sail or ride from the City; plenty of milk and vegetables are required, for which a good price will be given, and where there are no other boarders. Send terms to REGINALD, Box No. 140 Times Office. References given and required.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—FOUR PERsons may find two pleasant rooms and board in a clergyman's family in Elizabeth, N. J. The location is open; seven minutes from the depot. Address Box No. 226, Elizabeth Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE—Two miles south from Long Branch, N. J. Good bathing, first-class table, fruit, vegetables, milk, &c., in abundance. Address B. W., Box No. 288 Newark Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE OBtained in the most salubrious section of the state, and in a very beautiful location, with first-class accommodations by applying to Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. K., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—REASONABLE BOARD ON THE Hudson River, about 30 or 40 miles from New-York, for two persons for the Summer; two single rooms and best of board required. Address, stating terms and location, GRENT, Box No. 130 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—One hour from the City. A large double house, water and bath, lawn of ten acres, old shade trees, and all the comforts of a home; fine stables for horses and carriages. Address B. G. L., Box 135 Times Office.

BOARD IN ASTORIA.—FAMILIES OR SINgle gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at the corner of William and Remsen sts., Astoria.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY CAN OBTAIN A FINE suite of furnished rooms with board, in a first-class house, situated in a very desirable locality. Also, a few single gentlemen can be accommodated. Reference given and required. Apply at No. 121 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

BOARD IN NEWARK, N. J.—A PRIVATE family residing in the suburbs of Newark, offer two fine, large rooms, well furnished, with board for three persons; very convenient of access to either the Chestnut or Market-st. depot by horse cars from the door. Address C. T. W., Box No. 333 Newark, N. J.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE had by single gentlemen only, without board; none but respectable gentlemen need apply; the use of bath, &c., for the occupants. Apply at No. 3 Ludlow-Place, West Houston-st., near Sullivan; reference required.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS and suites of rooms, with bath and all modern improvements, at No. 23 Breevort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING—WITH A SUITE OF ROOMS, OR a single room, in a pleasant family; location unexceptionable. Apply at No. 152 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av. References given and required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO SINgle gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in 115th-st., Harlem, first house west of Avenue A. Pleasant neighborhood, and accessible to boat and cars.

DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS WITH or without board, single or en suite, can be found corner of Broadway and 25th-st. Entrance 7 West 25th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. [illegible] East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
THE PRIZE SECURED!
THE PRIZE SECURED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!
P. T. BARNUM has the satisfaction of announcing that, after a week's strenuous effort and at a most extraordinary expense, he has succeeded in securing the services of
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
the HEROIC AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL, of whose glorious courage, personal sacrifices and wonderful exploits, the country has been ringing for a year past.
She was tried and
SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH
by the Rebel Gen. BRAGG, as a Spy, and rescued by Gens. GORDON GRANGER, MITCHELL, and STANLEY, under command of Gen. ROSECRANS.
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS are offered her by eminent publishers for the copyright of a book relating the
THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THIS LADY!
THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THIS LADY!
In order that every one who loves our country, may have an opportunity of seeing and hearing this
GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,
GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,
the lecture-room of the Museum will be opened every morning without any extra charge, and at 11 o'clock
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN
will appear upon the stage and give an account of her
STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
An intermission will be given, to allow Miss Major Cushman to make a change of costume, when she will reappear and complete the account of her history
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
A most interesting little book giving full details of her perilous adventures, may be procured before and after her appearance; also during the intermission.
ELEGANT CARTES DE VISITE may also be obtained, representing this fascinating lady in her PARLOR COSTUME, in MAJOR'S UNIFORM and a thrilling picture showing her appearance in PRISON. (The entire proceeds of these sales are for the sole benefit of this extraordinary lady.)
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN will also appear each AFTERNOON and EVENING, between the plays, in her parlor costume and in MAJOR'S UNIFORM.
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
the beautiful and graceful danseuse, will appear in
NEW AND ELEGANT DANCES.
Also new dances by
MLLE. LOUISE AND MISS WALBY.
TWO LAUGHABLE FARCES,
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
AND
SECRETS OF STATE.
SECRETS OF STATE.
AFTERNOON and EVENING at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
COLOSSAL GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON.
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG.
MINIATURE SKATING-POND.
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE-DOGS.
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON-WRITER.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn
After elaborate preparation and careful attention to all details—
MUSICAL, ARTISTICAL AND SPECTACULAR—
that can render the representation entirely
COMPLETE AND PERFECT,
the grand romantic, spectacular, musical, mechanical and pantomimical drama, entitled
ALADDIN,
Or, the
WONDERFUL LAMP,
will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, June 6,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD ... ALADDIN
THE ENTIRE COMPANY
and
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
By J. E. Hayes,
introducing
EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED
in this theatre,
and for which the
THE STAGE OF THE OLYMPIC
has been at a
GREAT EXPENSE.
Peculiarly adapted
ENTIRELY NEW MACHINERY.
By Charles Long.
COSTUMES OF THE
MOST ELABORATE DESCRIPTION,
By Miss C. Flannery.
Properties and Appointments by ... William Henry
Gaswork by ... Martin O'Brien
THE MUSIC, ENTIRELY NEW,
composed and arranged expressly for this piece,
By THOS. BAKER.
THE DRAMATIS PERSONAE,
are to be found fully described in that ancient work of the Arabians, entitled
THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS
and consist of the following:
Aladdin ... Mrs. John Wood
Abenayar ... Mr. W. Davidge
Kasrac ... Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.
[illegible] ... Mr. G. H. Clarke
[illegible] ... Mr. Berry
Princess ... [illegible]
Zobyad ... Mrs. Bradley Brown
Widow Jing Jolly Gong ... Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Slave of the Ring ... Miss C. Young
Slave of the Lamp ... Mr. [illegible]
Doors open at 7¼; performance commence at 8.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
of
MR. MOSS,
TREASURER,
THURSDAY, June 9.
First time this season of the beautiful drama, with appropriate scenery, incidental music and great cast,
ERNESTINE.
AND
(never acted here, the favorite afterpiece, with a fine distribution,)
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Box book now open.

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The seventh annual Pic-Nic of the New-York Caledonian Club will take place at Jones' Woods on THURSDAY, June 9, 1864. Robertson's Quadrille Band and the Pipers of the Club will furnish the music on the occasion.
Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the gate on the day of the pic-nic, or from any member of the club.
Committee of Arrangements:
W. G. CUMMING, Chairman.
GEO. GILLULY, Secretary.

LADIES' STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL and social gathering at the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 7. Addresses, strawberries, ice cream, flowers and music. Tickets 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York.)
Rector, Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, M. A.
The present session terminates 24th June. The next school year begins 19th September.
Parents desiring superior advantages for their daughters are invited to visit this Institution.
Trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 7:50 A. M.; reach Riverdale at [illegible] A. M.
Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at [illegible] P. M.; reach Riverdale at 1 P. M.
Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at [illegible] P. M.; reach Riverdale at 4:21 P. M.
Returning, leave Riverdale at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] P. M., 6:26 P. M.
Circulars may be had of the Rector, or of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 48 Park-place, New-York.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH LADY, DISTINguished as a pianist and composer, who was educated in France and is thoroughly conversant with the language and literature of that country, and is besides an accomplished artist in water colors, &c., would give lessons during the Summer months in exchange for her board, or she would enter into an engagement for the ensuing year, either with a school or family. Address V. C. A., Box No. 128 Times Office.

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AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching music, English, French (spoken) and Latin, desires a re-engagement as resident teacher in a family in the City or country. References given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

AT BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART Academy, No. 933 Broadway, pupils are thoroughly prepared for the counting-house. Drawing with pencil or crayon, landscape or figures. Painting in oil and water colors taught.

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Commences precisely 7¾; concludes 10¾.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
FOURTH WEEK
and continued success of the celebrated lyric artiste
MLLE. VESTVALI AS ANGELO,
with the very popular songs, "Now are the days" (words by S. E. Fiske, Esq.,) and "The Brave Marco,"
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA IN FIVE TABLEAUX, ENTITLED
BEL DEMONIO,
which for the last three weeks has crowded this cool and magnificent Theatre with enthusiastic audiences, whose lavish praise of the
EXCELLENT ACTING, BEAUTIFUL DANCING,
SUPERB SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES,
RICH APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL MECHANISM, STARTLING EFFECTS,
GRAND TABLEAUX,
ALL PRODUCED AT A VAST OUTLAY,
records another of these
BRILLIANT TRIUMPHS
so often awarded to this acknowledged
TEMPLE OF DRAMATIC SKILL.
Musical Conductor ... Harvey B. Dodworth
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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LATE WALLACK'S.
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
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MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his
TWO GREAT CHARACTERS
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LORD DUNDREARY,
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BROTHER SAM,
in Charles Gayler's Comedy, entitled
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
SCENES NIGHTLY ENCORED.
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NIGHTS
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THE FIRST PROGRAMME.
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Miss Braddon wrote about "a well,"
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Great Dante sung the song of hell.—
All New-York sings the praises of Heller!
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
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A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN at Niblo's Saloon for the benefit of the widow of Lieut. FRANK E. BOUDINOT, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1864, on which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their valuable aid.
MME. DE LUSSAN, SIGNORITA MORENSI,
SIGNOR MORELLI, MR. HELLER.
Conductor ... G. F. BRISTOW.
Tickets $1, to be had of Scharfenberg and Luis, W. A. Pond, Horace Waters, Dodworth, Bristow & Hardenbrook, No. 147 Tenth-st.

MUSICAL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTE has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
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PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
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MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. (See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.) Prices, $85 to $500 each.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also in great measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone, and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"FOR THE DEAR OLD Flag I Die." "Was My Brother in the Battle?" "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother." "Wilt Thou be True?" "I Will be True to Thee." "Merry Little Birds are We." "Oh! Why am I so Happy?" "The Little Ballad Girl." "When Old Friends Were Here," and "She Was All the World to Me."—FOSTER. "Home is Home." "I Hear Sweet Voices Singing," and "Hymn of the Nation."—THOMAS. "Sweet Little Nell," "Dying Drummer," "Weep no More for Lilly," "Katy Did and Katy Didn't," "This Hand Never Struck Me, Mother," "Don't Thou Ever Think of Me, Love?" "Little Joe the Contraband," "New Emancipation Song," and "The Angels are Hovering Near."—PARKHURST. "Dear One I Think of Thee," "The Rose of Clifton Dale," and "The Flowers Bloom in Linden Vale."—LAURENCE. "Christ Will Care for Mother Now."—WALKER. All of which are recommended. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

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WANTED—FIFTY GOOD SECOND-HAND PIano-fortes, for which cash will be paid. Call at H. B. BAILEY & CO.'S, No. 663 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. [illegible], for one hundred shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of George Manley & Co. Also, Certificate No. 1,364, for two hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of Lockwood & Co. Also, Certificate No. 371, for one hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Preferred Stock, in name of Cammann & Co. Also, lost or mislaid, in same package, $3,000 of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds, viz.:
Nos. 948 and 949, $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.
No. 462, $1,000, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.
Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.
No. [illegible], $500, issued by Wabash and Western Railway Company.
The transfer of said stock and payment of coupons to said bonds have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate said stock or bonds.
Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to
CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. [illegible], for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cammann & Co.
The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.
Application will be made for a new certificate.
The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 29 William-st.

LOST.—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WILL BE paid for the recovery of a letter, of no use to any one but the owner, lost in one of the rooms of the Metropolitan Hotel; no questions asked; leave it at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel. ANTONIO L. BRIDAT.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, IN A 5TH-AV. STAGE, a purse, containing a small sum of money and a memorandum. The owner can have it on application at the ST. DENIS HOTEL, corner of Broadway and 11th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

(Continued from First Page.)

I am about to narrate an incident which will make a draft on the faith of the reader even greater than did the assertion that portions of our line held their position within fifty yards of the rebel works—and that is, that one portion of our line retained all day a position within *fifteen* yards of the rebel works. This heroic band was the brigade of Col. McKean, a brigade of Gibbon's division of Hancock's corps, and numbering about eight hundred men. The conduct of these eight hundred is as splendid a stroke of heroism as ever lit up the story of "the glory we call Greece and the grandeur we call Rome." Through the live-long day these men held their line, within fifteen yards of the enemy, and all his force could not dislodge them. Repeatedly, during the day the rebels form double columns of attack to come over the work and assail them, and the officers could be heard encouraging their troops by telling them "there are only four or five hundred of them—come on." But the moment the rebels showed themselves above their parapet a line of fire flashed out from behind the earthen mound where those eight hundred heroes stood in a new Thermopylæ, and many a rebel threw up his arms and fell prone under their swift avenging bullets.

The sequel of this bit of history is as curious as the deed itself—for while the rebels dared not venture out to assail McKean's men, neither could he nor his command recede from the perilous position. He could not get back to us—we could not go forward to him. In this dilemma the ingenious device was hit upon of running a "sap," or zig-zag trench, up from our line to his. In this way a working party were able to dig their way up to where they lay, begrimed with powder and worn down with fatigue, and a few hours ago they were brought safely away. "All that were left of them, left of eight hundred!" But McKean, their gallant leader, he came not away alive. Since eleven in the morning he had lain behind the bulwark his valor defended—a corpse. While standing up preparing to resist a rebel assault, he fell, pierced by the bullet of a sharpshooter, and after living for an hour or two in an agonizing death-in-life, begging his staff officers to put an end to his misery, his heroic soul forsook the turmoil of this weary, warring world.

There were other scenes along those lines drawn so close up to the enemy not so grave, and others of a grim kind of jollity. For example, a man would sing out from behind our breastworks the signal of attack, "Forward, guide centre," whereupon the rebels plainly hearing all that was said, would start up from behind their parapet, and our men, just peering above their pits, and "drawing a bead" on the uprising rebels, would bring many a one down with a bloody pill, dispatched with unerring aim. Or, again, one of the rebels calling a parley, would cry out: "Yanks, ain't it about your time to cook coffee?" "Yes," replies Yank. "Then," rejoins Mr. Rebel, "if you won't shoot while I make my johnny-cake, I won't shoot while you make your coffee." Whereupon the culinary truce was observed with scrupulous fidelity. It is in such ways that grim-visaged war, of a time, smoothes his wrinkled face.

XIII.

A REBEL NIGHT ATTACK.

The hours of afternoon passed away with no more of action than is indicated in the previous recital; 5 o'clock, the favorite rebel hour of attack, had gone by, and it seemed that the war-work of the day was over. Toward sunset, the writer rode up to Hancock's front, to learn closer at hand the details of the morning attack at this point. (But a parenthesis here; "ride" is hardly the word to indicate the mode of approach to these hot fronts. He who ventured up was speedily admonished by whizzing missiles from sharp-eyed rebel *tirailleurs* of the prudence of dismounting and making his way up as modestly as might be, whether on foot, or, still better, crawling on all fours.) It must have been nearly 8 o'clock, for a long Virginia twilight was fading clean out, when from behind the rebel works words of command were audible, indicating an intention of immediate attack. In a moment the rebel line of battle emerged, and came down with a fierce yell on the front of Barlow's and Gibbons' Division and the left of Wright's Corps. It was these very troops that in the morning had gone up through the inferno of rebel fire, and stormed and carried, for a time, their works, and it was with a savage joy they saw the moment come to pay the rebels back. It will give you a conception of the fearful odds at which this army works in these constant demands imposed upon it of assaulting the enemy's works, when I say that in the few opportunities the rebels have given us of receiving *their* attack on our works, each man feels himself equal to three, and never asks any better than that the rebels should just come on. Our men had now this sweet revenge. Though twilight had deepened into night, the approaching rebel line defined itself sharply athwart the horizon as it came over the crest, and as it did so, it was met by volley after volley of musketry and a well directed artillery fire, under which it shook and staggered, but closing up the gaps, still pushed forward. Portions of the line got up to our works, and at places the flash of the rebel rifles came over our parapets. A few even got upon our breastworks; but they either fell dead on the outside, or were dragged inside as prisoners. Some of these have just been brought into Gen. Hancock's tent. They prove to be North Carolinians; say they are Beauregard's troops; that they were last at the battle of Olustee, Florida, and that they were brought up to Lee's army but a few days ago. This is an additional proof of a fact of which we have just had much evidence; that is, that Lee has to-day been fighting his reinforcements. We have taken to-day men from Breckinridge's command, from Buckner's, from Beauregard's, from North Carolina, from the defences of Savannah. And that, somehow or other, and in spite of the supposed depletion of the rebel army, Lee has been able to get together a still formidable force, we have to-day had the evidence of demonstration. Everywhere he has shown a development of line equal to our own, and though we have made the most vigorous efforts all along his front to break through, we have nowhere succeeded.

The repulse of the rebels in their night attack both on the front of Hancock and of Wright was most complete, and whatever may have been the purpose of Lee in this bold stroke, it was signally foiled.

XIV.

CHICKAHOMINY IN HISTORY.

Notwithstanding that the position of our own line would localize the action of to-day as the battle of Cold Harbor, I have called it the battle of the Chickahominy, for the double reason that this name marks the formation of the rebel line, which we assailed; and further, because the supreme object of to-day's action was to force the passage of that stream. In view of the failure to make good this purpose, the thought of the army and of the country will naturally be directed to the future moves on the great chess-board. It is a fact of which you may not have thought, that Lieut.-Gen. Grant, in his advance on Richmond, has *crossed* every line of operations that has ever been planned with Richmond as the objective. He has adopted not; he has bisected all. He is at present on the line of McClellan's peninsular campaign; but will he remain on it? May he not swing across that too? It would certainly be in the line of his mode of action to do so. But such considerations belong to an order of speculation in which extreme delicacy is an obligation of duty imposed upon every writer here. Accordingly, let the action of to-day pass into history to hold such relation with the whole campaign as the future may determine.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

THE EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

The Battle of Wednesday—Gen. Smith's Operations—The Losses—Another Flank Movement.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Headquarters Eighteenth Army Corps, Thursday, June 2, 1864—8 A. M.

The Eighteenth Corps left White House late on Tuesday afternoon, under orders to march for Newcastle, twelve miles distant in a northwesterly direction, on the Pamunky. The position of the Army of the Potomac then was as follows: The left of the Fifth Corps was on the Shady Grove road, about three miles south of Totopotomoy Creek, and the Ninth Corps was on the right of the Fifth. The Second and Sixth Corps were in line on the road from Hanover Court-house to Cold Harbor, and about six miles south of the Court-house. Taking into account these facts as to position, the order to move to Newcastle with the Eighteenth Corps seemed inexplicable, but the command was peremptory and was carried out. By yesterday morning all the troops had reached Newcastle, when further orders reached Gen. Smith, commanding him to retrace his steps to New-Cold Harbor, the word Newcastle in his first orders being a clerical error. This mistake gave the Eighteenth Corps an extra march of about fifteen miles, but the men trudged along bravely, arriving at Cold Harbor about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Sixth Corps, (Major-Gen. Wright,) was already there awaiting the arrival and formation of the Eighteenth to begin an attack upon the rebels, who were found there in full force. The fight was immediately opened and raged hotly all the afternoon, the brunt of the battle falling on the Eighteenth Corps. The men fought with great gallantry, and notwithstanding a stout resistance, had succeeded by nightfall in driving the enemy three-quarters of a mile, dislodging them from their rifle-pits, and holding all the ground thus obtained. Several charges were made on both sides.

Rickett's division of the Sixth Corps pushed the enemy from a line of hastily constructed rifle-pits, taking 300 prisoners.

A large number of prisoners were also taken by a gallant charge of Barton's brigade, Turner's division of the Eighteenth Corps.

Our losses were severe. Rough estimates place them at 800 killed and wounded in both corps.

Gen. Grant's design in making the attack, yesterday afternoon, seems to have been to keep the enemy engaged on his extreme left while he executes still another of his masterly flank movements. Even as I write by the roadside the country for miles around is hidden by the blinding dust raised by the marching of the Second Corps (Hancock,) from our extreme right to take position on the left of the Sixth Corps which is now, as I have already stated, on the extreme left. The Sixth then is the pivotal point upon which the entire army will swing rearward and to the front again, precisely reversing the position of the various corps as held day before yesterday, bringing the Sixth to the extreme right and the Second to the extreme left. This changing front in the face of the enemy, heretofore considered the most perilous of military movements, Grant seems to carry on with perfect impunity. The present movements bids fair to be as successful as the others which have resulted in turning Lee's army and bringing the Army of the Potomac again nearly up to the Chickahominy, about six miles from Richmond.

H. J. W.

Further Particulars of Wednesday's Fight—The Severity of the Battle—The Gallant Charge of Drake's and Barton's Brigades.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Army of the Potomac, Thursday, June 2, 1864.

The battle on the left wing of the army at Cold Harbor, on Wednesday, in which the Sixth and Eighteenth Corps were engaged, was far more severe than I supposed when I wrote yesterday. Our losses in killed and wounded foot up 2,000, being about equally divided between both corps. The fight began at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon, with sharp artillery firing. Wright's corps (the Sixth) was on the extreme left, having marched up on the Hanover Court-house Road. The Eighteenth Corps (Smith's) reached the battle-field and "went in," after a wearying march of twenty-five miles from Newcastle over the dustiest of roads, without having had time to refresh themselves with coffee. The Sixth Corps was formed in four lines of battle under cover of woods, the left flank being protected with artillery. The Eighteenth Corps was spread out in a single line, connecting with the Sixth, with Devens' division on the left, Brooks' in the centre, and Martindale's on the right, and in front of our line of battle was a plowed field, 1,200 yards, or about two-thirds of a mile in width, beyond which, in a strip of pine forest, the enemy was in strong force behind rifle-pits. The order was given to assault this line and carry it. To accomplish such a thing a charge was necessary across this field. Gen. Smith ordered the charge to be made by flank, Drake's brigade, supported by Col. Barton's, both of Devens' division. The order was gallantly obeyed. Drake urged his troops across at double quick, and they did not waver, although shocking gaps were made in the line by the heavy cross-fire of the enemy's artillery. On gaining the edge of the woods, the rebel infantry were found to have fallen back a hundred yards to their rifle-pits, which were strongly protected by slashings and entanglements. The survivors of this desperate charge found themselves unable to cope with the force in front of them. Drake, their gallant leader, had fallen, mortally wounded. Col. McConihe, of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York, was shot dead. Lieut.-Col. Alden, of the same regiment, was wounded, and there were symptoms of breaking and coming back again apparent. Barton's brigade here threw itself into the breach. Emerging from the woods on our side of the field in as straight a line as though formed for dress parade, the word was given to "charge" at double quick. The men went forward splendidly, preserving their alignment perfectly as they skipped over the furrowed ground, closing up the vacancies made by the sweeping cross-fire, gaining the woods, opening their ranks for the partially exhausted fellows of Drake's brigade to pass rearward, and with a fierce hurrah, dashing unshrinkingly into the rifle-pits over entanglements and pitfalls, taking two hundred and fifty prisoners. These prisoners were sent to the Sixth Corps for safe keeping. As they passed me going to the rear, I heard one of them say significantly, "We always attacked during McClellan's time, now you Yankees do that altogether." Gen. Ricketts' division of the Sixth Corps, on the left of Devens', also rushed into the line thus brilliantly carried, and aided in holding it, sending several hundred prisoners to the rear.

The enemy still kept his position on the right of our line, and poured a destructive musketry fire on our troops in the pits. An effort was made to dislodge him. Gen. Smith ordered forward Col. Henry's brigade of Brooks' division, Eighteenth Corps. Henry also made a gallant charge upon the enemy's lines and carried them. The struggle was short and severe. The brave fellows, however, could not hold what their valor had won. A strong redoubt behind the rifle pits, which our men had taken, commanded them perfectly. Henry was forced to come back. As he retired the enemy charged to the edge of the woods, delivering a heavy musketry fire which marvelously spared Gen. Smith and his staff. Two horses in the group near the General were struck by the minie balls.

During the movement, Gen. Martindale's Division of two brigades, excepting two regiments which were temporarily detached for service with Gen. Wright, held the right. While Henry was in the pits, Martindale was ordered to sweep down into the rear and support him. Darkness supervened before the necessary disposition of the troops could be made, and the order was countermanded. There was little firing during the night. All along the line of our works the Pioneer Corps were engaged in the ghastly work of interring the slain. The rebels left many hundred dead and wounded in our lines.

Afternoon.—There has been no general engagement during the day. An attack was ordered for 5 o'clock this afternoon, but a soaking rain set in early and the order was changed. To-morrow, at 4 o'clock, a general engagement will begin.

During the night the enemy succeeded in occupying a position on our right and front in some force with infantry, and have kept up an annoying enfilading fire upon the men in the rifle-pits. At one time we were losing at the rate of a man a minute. I am writing this in the hospital of the Eighteenth Corps. Around me are hundreds of wounded in every stage of mutilation. Some are protected from the rain by shelter-tents, others have nothing over them but arbors of green boughs. The rain is not unpleasant to these poor sufferers. On the contrary, it refreshes them in their fevered condition.

Among the wounded this morning are: Col. Barton, commanding Second Brigade of Devens' division, painful wound in thigh. The ball first struck his watch and glanced therefrom. Capt. Miller, ankle, severe; Adjt. Jas. Taylor, in arm, slightly; First Lieut. Jas. A. Barrant, in spine, severely; Second Lieut. Livingston, side, severely—all of the Forty-eighth New-York. First Lieut. A. H. Ingraham and Sergeant-Major Smith, of the same regiment, were killed. Lieut.-Col. Marshall, of the Fortieth Massachusetts, is also killed.

Except P. M.—The Fifth Corps, (Gen. Warren,) on the extreme right of the army, is using artillery briskly now. Gen. Burnside's corps, (which was on the right this morning,) was ordered to move in Warren's rear. The enemy discovered the movement and made an attack. The result I have no means of knowing at this time.

H. J. W.

The Operations of Our Cavalry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Near Cold Harbor, Friday, June 3.

During the last two weeks, our Cavalry Corps has had some of the most severe fighting that branch of the service has experienced during the war, and while the results have been great, our losses have been correspondingly large. Among the casualties of the last few days are the following: Col. Gregg, commanding a brigade in Second Division, killed; Lieut.-Col. Preston, First Vermont, killed; Capt. Wm. M. Brevoort, First Michigan Cavalry, First Division, killed; Sergt.-Maj. Smith, First Michigan Cavalry, mortally wounded; Capt. Geo. E. Maxwell, First Michigan Cavalry, lost his left arm; Lieut. Ingersoll, Company F, same regiment, wounded; Capt. Wm. M. Heazlitt, same regiment, wounded in arm; Maj. Pauldi, same regiment, wounded in chest. This regiment, since the 6th ult., has had one hundred and thirty-two men killed and wounded. Lieut. Jas. Chickering, Gen. Custer's Staff, wounded in hip; Lieut. Ed. Granger, of same staff, slightly wounded.

E. A. PAUL.

CASUALTIES IN THE EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS IN THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

F W Lucas, 112th N Y—arm fractured.
Corp H W Barber, 112th N Y—leg slight.
A C Barnes, 112th N Y—hand.
J K Grel, 112th N Y—back.
H B Grover, 112th N Y—back.
Peter Burdick, 98th Pa—foot.
Corp J Springer, 112th N Y—side.
J J Jamesen, 112th N Y—mouth.
Corp H L Brown, 28th Mass—head.
Corp Chas Munger, 112th N Y—arm and side.
Corp F S Rolf, 112th N Y—thigh.
H Baldwin, 112th N Y—thigh fractured.
James Caten, 169th N Y—ankle.
Corp E C Beecher, 112th N Y—thigh.
Capt Geo Farr, 13th N H—shoulder.
Sergt J C Small, 112th N Y—thigh.
L Bray, 9th Maine—thigh.
F Bardman, 112th N Y—side.
H Cristie, 112th N Y—hand, arm and leg.
D S Lyon, 112th N Y—thigh.
A Hannaford, 9th Me—arm.
J Dewing, 169th N Y—leg.
Peter Jasson, 98th N Y—hand.
C Merritt, 92d N Y—ankle.
J Marshall, 92d N Y—thigh.
S Riley, 9th Me—knee.
J De Shone, 92d N Y—arm.
W S Walker, 9th Maine—shoulder.
J M Green, 2d Ct Ar—thigh.
J Fraser, 58th Penn—arm fractured.
Col J G Drake, 112th N Y—abdomen.
Lieut Greenwood, 8th N Y Artillery—leg.
Lieut J Thompson, 9th Me—side.
J Crocker, 9th Me—shoulder.
M Blake, 9th Me—breast.
W Booley, 112th New York—thigh and bowels.
J Lonehs, 112th New-York—arm fractured.
G Hamilton, 81st New-York—hand.
W Terpaning, 98th New-York—ear.
W H Snyder, 98th New-York—thigh.
Sergt Geo Dandl, 169th New-York—arm and hand.
Sergt N Root, 169th New-York—side.
Capt T Rose, 169th New-York—breast.
Sergt H Hobday, 98th N Y—leg.
F Farrell, 98th N Y—hand.
P Murphy, 98th N Y—arm.
P Jasson, 98th N Y—hand.
J West, 169th N Y—shoulder.
L Scogford, 112th N Y—thigh.
Corp E H Wadleigh, 9th Maine—thigh.
T Hinton, 9th Maine—head.
F Wilson, 112th N Y—arm.
G Klans, 169th N Y—knee.
Capt Lewis Crane, 9th Me—thigh.
W Crocker, 9th Me—arm.
Sergt Geo Fellows, 169th N Y—shoulder and neck.
Wm S Pargens, 169th N Y—shoulder.
T A Briggs, 40th Mass—side.
P Carroll, 40th Mass—leg.
Henry Ditman, 8th Maryland—breast and thigh.
T Leonard, 2d Connecticut Artillery—hand.
G T Addison, 40th Massachusetts—leg.
S Smith, 76th Penn—toe.
H Cutting, 112th New-York—hand.
Sergt W H Allen, 9th N Y—breast.
H M Hayward, 40th Mass—arm.
G M White, 40th Mass—shoulder.
C Carter, 112th N Y—arm.
E E Slayton, 112th N Y—shoulder.
F Scrabner, 112th N Y—arm.
M W Harlow, 9th Me—toe.
E Dilmen, 169th Penn—leg.
J A Slathoon, 112th N Y—arm.
W G Kingsland, 112th N Y—breast.
C O Warren, 112th N Y—thigh.
J Wright, 112th N Y—fore-arm fractured.
S Davis, 112th N Y—neck and arm.
Corp M Fitch, 112th N Y—knee.
Wm Swanson, 112th N Y—arm fractured.
Capt J G Palmatti, 112th N Y—arm.
P J Peterson, 112th N Y—arm.
J Carey, 112th N Y—arm.
W Donison, 112th N Y—hand.
J Tillison, 112th N Y—leg.
J Z Knapp, 112th N Y—arm fractured.
S Dagin, 112th N Y—arm.
C S Clayton, 112th N Y—arm.
J S Gardner, 112th N Y—arm.
Corp A Link, 112th N Y—hand.
Corp E W Webb, 9th Maine—groin.
Lieut L F McKenny, 9th Maine—thigh.
L B Wisdom, 48th N Y—neck.
W Sager, 9th Me—shoulder.
Corp W Towle, 9th Maine—hand.
Sergt T Montes, 76th Penn—side.
H Locust, 76th Penn—thigh.
C B Fraser, 112th N Y—foot.
L Histerman, 47th N Y.
Corp J H King, 9th N Y—thigh.
A Hain, 2d Conn—breast.
L B Keyes, 112th New York—thighs.
A Carpenter, 13th N H—shoulder.
O McDonald, 48th New York—bowels.
J B Randall, 169th N Y—bowels.
M Dowers, 48th N Y—hand.
J Jingrell, 169th New York—arm.
A Bailey, 169th New-York—groin.
J Roder, 76th Penn—arm.
Geo Burgess, 169th New-York—arm.
J Mowers, 169th New-York—thigh.
J Hobart, 112th New-York—arm fractured.
J Towles, 48th New-York—thigh.
F R Dakin, 9th Maine—arm fractured.
A Blodgett, 9th Maine—arm.
A Jones, 112th N Y—arm fractured.
J Oakes, 112th N Y—hand and wrist.
E Coren, 169th N Y—foot.
F Hope, 169th N Y—shoulder.
Corp W F Fahnestock, 76th Penn—foot.
Sergt O J Brown, 112th N Y—hand.
Geo Freese, 14th N J—sh'd'r.
E Perkins, 98th N Y—leg.
M Perry, 40th Mass—neck.
Chas Magt, 2d Conn—neck.
Chas Welsh, 2d Conn—head.
J J Sampson, 169th Penn—thigh.
E W Scott, 169th Penn—arm.
L S Spence, 188th Penn.
S W Hawkins, 58th Pennsylvania—arm.
O Town, 10th Vt—arm.
P Cahill, 47th N Y—foot.
J C Nickerson, 40th Mass—side and knee.
E Baker, 40th Mass—head.
John McPherson, 14th Vermont—knee.
E Brooks, 169th Penn.
C Wincem, 48th N Y—leg.
Capt A D Haggard, 112th N Y—knee.
F Cunard, 169th P—breast.
G N Blackwood, 112th N Y—thigh.
J Rosenburgh, 47th N Y—face.
F Clare, 76th Penn—face.
N C Williams, 188th Penn—shoulder.
G Lewis, 58th Pennsylvania—head.
J Stepper, 13th N H—face.
Jos Stone, 92d N Y—shoul'r.
Henry B Pindey, 112th N Y—dead.
G Lewis, 92d N Y—left foot.
Capt Fred Sterer, 13th N H—thigh.
E G Allen, 13th N H—foot.
W B Lowry, 13th N H—arm.
G H Day, 40th Mass—hand.
T Swift, 40th Mass—thigh.
Watson Ross, 8d Penn—breast.
J N Simpson, 13th Ind—breast.
D P Wilson, 13th N H—thigh.
E M Severs, 13th N H—hand.
Sergt W H Bald, 169th N Y—head.
S Bell, 92 N Y—leg.
Capt C P Boswell, 92d N Y—leg.
Lieut F B Cassidy, Adjt, 188th Penn—thigh.
Corp Chas Hand, 188th Pa—head.
Capt N A Davis, 98th N Y—face and shoulder.
Corp A F Van Buren, 169th New-York—head.
Sergt C H McCarthy, 98th New-York—foot.
E N Gilley, 13th N H—leg.
C D Way, 13th N Y—head.
A W Boody, 13th N H—thigh.
J T Cummings, 40th Mass—thigh.
John Albert, 58th Penn—hand.
Van D D Babcock, 81st N Y—side.
Sergt J Adams, 188th Penn—side.
M W Richardson, 13th N H—thigh.
P O'Brien, 81st N Y—knee.
Lieut Wm McCormick, 139th New-York—hip.
Jas A Hosier, 112th N Y—shoulder and mouth.
Sergt L G Diller, 76th Penn—leg.
M B Wicks, 139th Penn—arm fractured.
H Smith, 14th N J—both legs.
Ch De Graff, 76th Penn—jaw broken.
Geo Martin, 48th N Y—leg.
J Meyer, 47th N Y—arm.
Sergt J Riley, 47th N Y—thigh.
Capt E A Francis, Gen Marston's Staff—hip.
E Edwards, 8th New-York Art—foot.
G Brockman, 48th New-York—foot.
Sergt P J Keimer, 169th New-York—foot.
W E Lyon, 76th Penn—foot.
M Mansell, 169th New-York—arm fractured.
J Bastline, 169th New-York—hip.
E Moore, 169th New-York—dead.
Wm Perine, 14th N J—arm fractured.
W H Nelson, 13th N J—head.
G Thompson, 9th New-York Art—arm fractured.
J S Palemby, 2d Conn Art—thigh.
Joseph Harper, 126th Ohio—head.
S W Whitford, 112th New-York—ankle.
Wm B Leach, 2d Conn Art—leg.
W E Hood, 40th Mass—leg.
G W Hammond, 40th Mass—leg.
G W Hathaway, 40th Mass—arm.
A Grey, 188th Pennsylvania—shoulder.
Capt Miller, 188th Penn—killed.
Lieut Dilley, 188th Penn—killed.
D Place, 112th N Y—thigh.
Geo K Arnglde, 188th Penn—knee.
W Rugger, 98d N Y—thigh.
M Arthur, 112th N Y—foot and thigh.
E Williams, 8th Conn—arm.
Jas De Haven, 188th Penn—leg.
George Miller, 188th Penn—dead.
E Wright, 47th N Y—foot.
N Thurston, 98d N Y—leg fractured.
A Conner, 11th Conn—leg.
Wm Belden, 13th Mass—thigh.
E McCarthy, 139th N Y—arm.
Sergt A Burtard, 40th Mass—side.
H Trede, 98th New-York.
A Bellair, 10th Vermont.
S Wilbur, 40th Mass—side.
D Becker, 81st N Y—face.
Capt E Procter, 81st N Y—hand.
J Collins, 8th N Y Art—arm.
J McCarthy, 81st N Y—finger.
Capt Geo Darling, 81st N Y—face.
Paul Lops, 13th N H—arm.
J C Robillard, 118th N Y—hand.
Sergt E E Clute, 118th N Y—hand.
G W Adams, 58th Penn—foot.
Sergt Geo Sauer, 188th Penn—leg amputated.
W H Beeor, 8th N Y Art—throat.
Sergt S Nevins, 169th N Y—thigh.
J D Smith, 47th N Y—side.
Jas Hughes, 47th New-York—hand.
Sergt A Mackey, 47th N Y—arm fractured.
F Iden, 48th N Y—side.
Sergt J F Leavey, 48th N Y—leg.
A Geiper, 14th N J—head.
Corp R M Healing, 47th N Y—arm.
A Carroll, 47th N Y—leg.
L B Miller, 169th New-York—side.
S M Batt, 10th N Y—arm.
J O Leasure, 188th Penn—arm.
Geo Baker, 169th New-York—shoulder.
O Winslow, 9th Me—face.
Corp James Brean, 9th Maine—knee.
Corp O G Perkins, 9th Maine—arm.
Sergt S M Plummer, 9th Maine—ankle.
Sergt D Corbit, 169th New-York—groin.
Corp P Murphy, 169th New-York—head.
G F Batterson, 9th Maine—groin and hand.
M Delker, 169th New-York—shoulder.
P Kerr, 76th Penn—knee.
R B Porter, 9th Maine—heart.

THE LATEST.

News from General Grant to Yesterday.

No Fighting on Sunday or Monday.

EVERYTHING GOING ON WELL.

LATER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

THE REBELS AGAIN RETREATING.

OUR ARMY ADVANCING ON MARIETTA.

News to 6 P. M. of Sunday—Repulse of Rebel Attacks—Hancock's Lines Within Forty Rods of the Rebel Works—Another Flank Movement by Sherman—Our Army Moving on Marietta.

[OFFICIAL.]

Washington, June 5—7 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

We have dispatches from Gen. Grant's headquarters down to 6 o'clock last evening, which state that there had been no fighting during the day. The enemy made an attack on Saturday night upon Hancock, Wright and Smith, but were everywhere repulsed. Hancock's lines are brought within forty yards of the rebel works. The rebels were very busy Saturday constructing intrenchments on the west side of the Chickahominy, at Bottom Bridge, and toward evening threw a party across to the east side.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated yesterday afternoon, June 5, 2:30 o'clock, at Allatoona Creek, states that "the enemy, discovering us moving round his right flank, abandoned his position last night, and marched off. Gen. McPherson is moving to-day for Ackworth. Gen. Thomas is on the direct Marietta road, and Schofield on his right. It has been raining hard for three days, and the roads are heavy. An examination of the enemy's abandoned line of works here shows an immense line of works, which I have turned with less loss to ourselves than we have inflicted upon them." The army supplies of forage and provisions are ample.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

News from General Grant up to Yesterday—No More Fighting—Important Movements Going on.

[OFFICIAL.]

Washington, June 6, 1864—10 o'clock, P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches have been received from Gen. Grant's headquarters to-day, but they report only certain changes in the disposition of corps and contemplated operations. They state that "everything is going on well."

The Chief Quartermaster of the army reports, from a personal inspection of the depot at White House, that it is in a most efficient state, all needful supplies are on hand, and wagons easily transport them to the army. The wounded are being brought in, and transports are not delayed a moment.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated 12 o'clock noon, to-day, at Ackworth, says: "I am now on the railroad at Ackworth Station, and have full possession forward to within six miles of Marietta. All well."

There is no other military intelligence to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Battle of Friday.

Washington, Monday, June 6.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Saturday, June 4, 8 A. M.

Our cavalry was engaged all day yesterday in the vicinity of Howe's Store. The first attack was made on Hampton's command, and which was badly defeated with loss. We afterward attacked Hill's left on the Totopotomoy River, with the Second New-York, and drove one brigade out of their works, and held the place an hour. We then withdrew. We now hold Howe's Store.

Gen. Wilson bivouacked last night between Bethesda Church and the Pamunky River, and has a strong position. Our loss was not heavy.

The loss in yesterday's engagements was more severe than at first reported.

To-day the army has rested, and nothing but artillery duelling has occurred. In the fight yesterday, Breckinridge occupied the right, Beauregard next, Longstreet's corps the centre, and Ewell on the left, while Hill's corps was held in reserve. Their artillery fire was good at some points, two of our caissons being exploded by their shells, and a number of men and horses killed and wounded at each. The wounded are being sent off as rapidly as possible.

YESTERDAY'S CASUALTIES.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Henry, 10th Vermont, wounded in the hand.
Capt. Miller, 48th New-York, wounded in leg.
Lieut. W. White, 10th Vermont, wounded in groin.
Capt. T. Gregory, 9th New-York Artillery—hip.
Lieut. J. P. Fredell, 138th Pennsylvania, wounded in head.
Capt. J. Wayand, 126th Ohio—leg.
Capt. H. Bowen, 151st New-York—arm.
Capt. J. W. Coleman, 151st New-York—thigh.
Lieut. J. G. Fisher, 14th New-Jersey—face.
Capt. J. W. McBrown, 106th New-York—arm.
Lieut. H. L. Hepburn, 106th New-York—face.
Capt. H. Harding, 122d Ohio—arm.
Capt. Thomas Black, 122d Ohio—leg.
Capt. C. Harris, 14th New-Jersey—arm.
Capt. W. J. Pifer, 87th Pennsylvania—abdomen.
Lieut. W. Robertson, 110th Ohio—chest.
Capt. P. W. Blodgett, 10th Vermont—arm.
Capt. E. B. Frost, 10th Vermont—killed.

Evening Exchange.

$25,000 Amer. Gold	193¾	400 Cleve. & Pitts	110¾
20,000 do	193¾	200 do	110¾
1000 Erie Railway	111¼	200 do ... s3	110¾
100 Hudson Riv. R.	145	500 Cle. & Tol. R.	146¾
100 do	144¾	600 do ... b3	146¾
100 do	144¾	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	52¾
700 Reading R. ... s3	138	200 do	52¾
400 do ... b3	138	100 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	92
100 do	137¾	100 Cum. Coal	82¾
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	94	100 do ... b3	82¾
500 do ... s3	93¾	150 Mariposa M. Co. b3	48¾
100 Ill. Cen. R. ... b3	127	300 do ... b3	48¾
200 do	126¾	100 do ... s3	[illegible]
100 do	126¾	100 do ... b4	[illegible]
600 do ... b3	126¾	100 do	[illegible]
300 Chi. & R. I. R.	111		

[Advertisement.]

Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology and Psychology are given, with illustrations, in the June number of the Phrenological Journal. All the six numbers, from January to June, 75 cents. June number by first post, 15 cents. In future the price will be $2 a year and 20 cents a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Little Girl for Adoption.—A retired merchant in affluent circumstances, whose wife has lost her little ones, desires to adopt a girl from 3 to 6 years old. The child must be of good and healthy stock, capable of a high state of development and culture. A rare opportunity. An orphan preferred. Those who have, or know of such a child, may address Box No. 130 New-York Post-office.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Spring and Summer Hats.—Never before did the opening Spring present such a variety of styles in Summer Hats for gentlemen, and what is especially noticeable is, that the new styles are light, airy, graceful and becoming. Knox, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., probably has the most varied stock. At all events, we notice that the new styles come from there.

[Advertisement.]

Perry's Japanese Polish.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slate, Cantrell, Bixby, Withers & Porter, Tortiana, Brooks, M. L. Hill, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 75 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Blacking.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 475 Eighth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

The Office of the Women's Patriotic Association for diminishing the use of imported luxuries has removed to No. 806 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

Passengers Arrived.

June 6—In steamship *Etna, from Liverpool*—Capt. L. W. Ballard, lady and 2 children, Hon. Jas. E. Cooley, J. A. Perdicaris, Allan Ebbs, Rev. Mr. Humpareys and lady, Mrs. Boone, 3 Misses and 2 Masters Boone, Miss Winning, Miss A. M. Wilson, Wm. Lazarus, 3 Misses and 2 Masters Lazarus, Miss S. Babcock, H. H. Chase, F. Chase, T. Bridgman, M. Barnard, H. Johnson, J. Phillipson, Chas. Dascheau, John Jaran, E. Albain, S. Jarvil, Miss Madeline and Miss Eugenie Merice, Mr. Martin, M. Joseph, Mr. Birschman, Jose Scribor, Jas. Howard, Alfred Howard, Rev. S. Boyd, Capt. M. White, Rev. A. Walker, Jno. Phillips, Miss Clark, Ed. Yates, Capt. Cheever, Mr. Kinney, John Edgar, Mons. Peirret, M. Penney, lady, 3 children and 2 servants, Miss Eliza Collins, Rev. Mr. Reilly, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Meskill, Miss Demet.

June 6—In steamship *Virginia, from Liverpool*—Capt. Taylor, Moses Werr, Mrs. Sebastian, Thos. W. Cumling, Geo. E. Lord, Jos. Johnston, Lewis Bope, John Restilli, wife and 5 children, James O'Donnell, Mary E. Templeton, E. R. Gardner, James Norris, John Edward, John Suriman, Henrietta Myers, John B. Dixon, J. W. Miller, Gabriel Blochs, John Baldie and wife, Mrs. E. Scrivener, Capt. Wilson and lady, and 917 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises ... 4 30 | Sun Sets ... 7 28 | Moon sets ... 9 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook ... 9 31 | Gov. Island ... 10 40 | Hell Gate ... 12 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 6.

Cleared.

Steamers Black Diamond, Meriseth, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, Wm. Dalell.

Barks Johanne Marie, (Brem.,) Kuracher, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Wheatland, (Br.,) Oliver, Baltimore, Dowley, Corners & Co.; Elise, (Br.,) Norman, St. Johns, N. F., H. L. Routh & Sons; Dagma, (Norw.,) Los, Pernambuco, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Emily & Ada, (Br.,) Colson, Belize, Josiah Jex; Sophie Henriette, (Hanov.,) Tiehks, Philadelphia, Boger Bros.

Brigs Alice Franklin, (Br.,) Brown, Cienfuegos, J. E. Ward & Co.; Alice Loud, (Br.,) Belize, Hond., F. Alexander & Son; Napier, (Br.,) Redding, Yarmouth, N. S., J. James; Bounding Billow, (Br.,) Stevens, Demerara, Brett, Son & Co.; Susanna, (Hol.,) Booker, Amsterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Marauthe, (Br.,) Scandella, Maracaibo, E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Schooners Ocean Bird, Langford, Washington, A. Abbott; E. Pratt, Brown, Washington; F. Nickerson, Henderson, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Estelle, Cook, Amboy, Dorsey & Collins; Milton Badger, Denton, Elizabethport, I. B. Gager; Hound, (Br.,) Carman, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Hattie Mayo, Ward, Norfolk, Va., Mora, Fondick & Co.; E. Haley, Dowey, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; L. H. Budell, Frebell, —, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Sloop Pointer, Nichols, Providence.

Arrived.

Steamship Etna, McGuigan, Liverpool May 25, and Queenstown 26th, at 5:45 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 26, 45 miles west of Holyhead, passed steamship City of Washington, bound E.; 31st, at 7 A. M., lat. 45 39, lon. 39 25, spoke Br. bark Dominion, bound W.; June 1, 11 A. M., lat. 44 06, lon. 48 24, saw a large iceberg; 7 P. M., lat. 43 27, lon. 48 13, saw Br. ship Ellen Caroline; 5th, at 11:30 A. M., lat. 40 41, lon. 66 17, saw ship Yorktown, bound W.; 6:40 A. M., lat. 40 40, lon. 66 48, saw a U. S. frigate, supposed the Niagara.

U. S. steam transport Parthenia, Bonsne, Newbern, N. C., June 1, via Fortress Monroe 29 hours, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport E. L. Clark, Wilson, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Perit, Delaney, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steamer Seneca, (gunboat,) Lieut. commanding Jas. Parker, Port Royal, S. C., May 31, and Charleston Bar June 1.

Steamship Virginia (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool May 24, via Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 185 passengers to Williams & Guion.

U. S. steam transport Cumbria, Blanchard, Fortress Monroe 36 hours to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Northerner, Spinney, Washington June 3, via Delaware Breakwater 18 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Washington, via Alexandria, 52 hours, with mdse to James Hand.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamer Jersey Blue.
Brig Ponvert.
Schooners Sarah Caroline, John Aumack, E. C. A. Ward, Neptune's Bride, Hy. Hickman, H. C. Russell, Rainbow, C. W. Bentley, S. G. Hart, Helen Mar, J. T. Williams, Valeria, J. W. Hine, Gurand, Joseph Beggs, James M. Baylis, A. Falkenberg.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Stamford, which went ashore above Hell Gate on Saturday, lies in the same position.

The inner buoy of Gedney's Channel was picked up this morning, off the lightship, adrift, by steamtug Townley, Capt. Jenman, and towed to the City.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 6—Below, bark Aberdeen, Stimson, New-York; brig Edward Thompson, (Br.,) Potengal, West Indies. The bark before reported ashore on Cape Cod, has got off, and is coming up.

BATH, June 6—Below, ship Christie, (Rus.,) Bremen.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Arr. bark Empress Theresa, Rio Janeiro; brig Echo, Matanzas; schr. Yorktown, Wegiam, New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 4—Arr. schrs. Jas. S. Hewitt, for Boston; Montezuma, Salem; S. Francis, for do.; Julia Nowell, Philadelphia; Exchange, Calais for New-York; Gassabees, for do. Sld. brig Timothy Field, schrs. Glenroy, J. Hall, J. S. Hewett, Montezuma and S. Francis.

In port, J. Hinckley, Abigail Haley, Ann S. Cannon, Georgia, C. Moore, M. Promhart, M. A. Schropshire, J. Nowell, Exchange and Gassabees.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6—Arr. brigs Samson, Delaware, and Ganges, Stevens, New-York; Warren, Boston; schr. Navigator, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, April 26, brig Eaglet, Terry, for New-York in 8 ds.

[PER VIRGINIA.]

Arrived from New-York—April 16, Nicholas Biddle, Calcutta; May 20, Hermanus Isaack, Helvoet; 19th, Anna, Oporto; 22d, Diadem, Bristol; 23d, Weijets, Queenstown.

Arrived from Baltimore—23d, Edward Preston, Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—23d, John Clark, at Liverpool.

Arrived from San Francisco—22d, S. C. Grant, at Liverpool; Gustave, at St. Helena.

Sailed for New-York—23d, Queenst and Ellen Austin; 24th, North American, Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—22d, Annapolis, Liverpool.

[PER CHINA.]

Arrived from New-York—Stad Dockum, at Flushing; Maria Somes, at Deal; Republic, at Cadiz.

Arrived from Boston—Osborn, at Madras.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Wyoming, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—May 22, Speedwell, from Marseilles; 24th, Liverpool, from Deal; Southern Belle and Resolute, from Liverpool.

Mem.—Steamer Fire Cracker, ashore near Shanghai, has been sold.

Ship Buena Vista, from Manila for San Francisco, is at Hong Kong, leaky.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, intense heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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NO. 815 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
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FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN
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BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS
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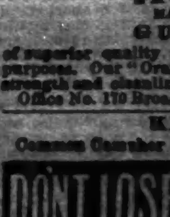

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IRVING HALL.—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON
Every night at 8 o'clock,
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THE MOST ELEGANT,
SCIENTIFIC and INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBITION
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Tickets 25 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.

NOTICE.—THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING of the BOOT AND SHOE CLERKS' EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION will be held at "Early Closing Hall, No. 287 Bowery, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. N. B.—All the members are particularly requested to attend, as business of importance will be before the meeting. By order. S. SAMMIS, President.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.: Mahogany billiard table, in good order, with balls, cues, counters, &c., used but a few times.

LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE, EITHER IN 11TH or 10th sts., 5th or 6th avs., a MOROCCO CASE containing a coral pin and ear-rings. The finder will be handsomely rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner by returning it to No. 42 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game, and pastry. Call for two days at No. 10 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st. Best of City reference.

SIXTH AVENUE STORE TO LET—STORE and first floor, No. 410½ Sixth-av., with fixtures complete; suitable for dry goods or millinery. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire at No. 429 Eighth-av.

LOST—A POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK, IN or near 3d-av. cars. Five dollars reward will be paid for it at the Gramercy-park House.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE ENGLISH branches and piano to advanced pupils, in a private school. Inquire at 62 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

ALL RESPECTABLE SHOE STORES IN the Bowery close at 7 o'clock P. M., Saturday evenings excepted.